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Texas Oil Fields Close; Work or—, Relief Order; Shanghai Limits Refugees

The World's Day—At a Glance
Aug. 14, 1939

Texas Oil Wells Get 15-Day Holiday

AUSTIN, Texas (AP)—Shutdown of Texas oil fields for 15 days effective at 7 a. m. tomorrow was ordered today by the State Railroad Commission.

The Commission, which regulates the flow from 80,000 oil wells in the State, decided on the holiday after some major companies had slashed crude prices 20 per cent.

Current production of Texas, greatest oil producing area in the world, is about 1,300,000 barrels daily.

Welles demands settlement of Mexican oil dispute: Page 2.

State Starts Work-or-Get-Off-Relief Plan

HARRISBURG, Pa. (AP)—Eight hundred unemployed "breadwinners" in Pennsylvania were called to jobs today under the State's new "work-or-get-off-relief" program. Forty-seven projects sponsored by municipalities, governmental agencies, and institutions—but not of the type that could be handled by Works Projects Administration, Public Works Administration or private enterprise—were set up as a part of the State's effort to get something for its money.

Eventually the Commonwealth expects to put approximately 200,000 relief recipients to work under the plan which requires employables receiving direct relief to take a job if one can be found.

Shanghai Settlement Bars European Refugees

SHANGHAI (AP)—The Municipal Council, governing body of the International Settlement, announced today "no further European refugees will be permitted to land at Shanghai."

The order, designed to prevent further influx of Jewish immigrants, followed a similar ban, effective Aug. 21, which the Japanese announced Aug. 11 for the section of the Settlement they control north of Soochow Creek.

Danzig Completing Link With East Prussia

FREE CITY OF DANZIG (AP)—Workmen began building a pontoon bridge across the Vistula River yesterday to complete a new road linking the Free City with East Prussia. Eighteen pontoons were anchored a short time ago in the river between Kaesemark and Rotebude, about 12 miles from Germany's East Prussian border, and are now being linked to complete a bridge. This will be the only bridge across the river in Free City territory.

The bridge is the most important link in an improved highway which soon will provide speedy transportation from the East Prussian frontier to Danzig. Nazi officials of Danzig denied the bridge had any military significance. Nevertheless, it is a vital link with East Prussia.

Republic Steel Contests Labor Board Order

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Republic Steel Corporation asked the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today to rule that strikers who commit acts of lawlessness have forfeited all right to return to their jobs.

The request was made that the Court set aside an order of the National Labor Relations Board which directed the Company to reinstate 5,000 Ohio workers involved in the "Little Steel" strikes of 1937.

Woodring Lauds U. S.-Panama Co-operation

CRISTOBAL, C. Z. (AP)—Harry H. Woodring, Secretary of War, sailed for New York Aug. 13 after a four-day survey of the Canal Zone. Mr. Woodring praised relations between the peoples of Panama and the United States.

"We are beginning an era of expansion and development of business helpful to both Governments," he said. "I am most pleased with the attitude here."

Social Security Program Ends Fourth Year

WASHINGTON (AP)—The social security program marked its fourth anniversary today with nearly 45,000,000 workers holding old-age insurance cards and with 1,800,000 persons collecting Federal-state aid.

Number of workers paying taxes into the old-age insurance fund increased about 14,000,000 in the last two years. Number of persons receiving assistance had more than doubled the 603,700 of three years ago, and payments had jumped from $243,200,000 in 1936-37 to $411,500,000 in the year ended last June 30.

New Auto Headlight Being Tested for 1940

CLEVELAND, Ohio (AP)—A new automobile headlight, greatly reducing glare and providing sharper and longer projection, was demonstrated here today to automotive and safety experts.

Details were being withheld pending an official announcement by the automotive industry. It was understood, however, the lamp would be used on all 1940 models. An hermetically sealed beam unit, providing a permanently fixed focus, was reported the key to the development.

British Plane Lands Express Cargo in Quebec

BOUCHERVILLE, Quebec (CP)—The first load of commercial air express to be flown from England to Canada on regular scheduled flights was landed here yesterday by the flying boat Cabot after a hop of 29 hours, 45 minutes from Southampton, England. The merchandise was transferred to a Trans-Canada Air Lines plane.

German Ambassador Leaves Paris Suddenly

PARIS (AP)—German Ambassador Count von Welczeck left suddenly for Berlin yesterday after the French Government rejected his request that the National Socialist agent, Otto Abetz, be permitted to re-enter France.

German sources said the Ambassador went to Berlin simply to try on a new uniform which he expects to wear at the Nuremberg National Socialist Party Congress next month. They said he was expected to return to his post soon.

Mesquite; Latest Gold Strike

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NOGALES, Ariz. — Mesquite, Mexico, is a town of 5,000 inhabitants which has sprung up since June 24. Its inhabitants are Mexicans of the peon type, and many of them are reported getting rich by taking placer gold from the earth.

Mesquite is 22 miles southeast of Magdalena, Sonora, which is 70 miles south of Nogales. It used to be only a wide spot in a cow trail until Francisco Arballo strayed that way in late June and idly panned a shoveful of gravel near Jesus Maria Valenzuela's El Pozo cattle ranch.

* * *

Gold Rush Starts

From that gravel Señor Arballo took a handful of coarse gold. He could not keep the news to himself, but hurried to Magdalena with his treasure. Immediately the rush began.

Gold was found for five miles along the canyon, also on numerous side gulches. It is associated with black sand in reddish gravel This material is taken from shallow shafts in buckets fashioned of kerosene cans, lifted with windlasses of mesquite logs and poles lashed together with rawhide. It is dumped into dry washers or equally simple rockers. In a dry washer the lighter material is blown away by a blast of air from a homemade skin bellows, and the gold is shaken to the bottom. Only a little water is required for final separation of the yellow grains from the fine sand. Rockers, exactly like those used by the Forty Niners of California, take more water but are more effective.

Rediscovering America
By R. H. Markham
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How Hatch Measure Hits Local Politics

By the Associated Press

Washington

The Civil Service Commission ruled that under the Hatch law Federal civil service employees may not hold municipal offices, or take an active part in local elections.

The ruling is expected to affect principally employees in Washington who are residents of near-by Maryland and Virginia communities. In some such towns, Federal employees serve on school boards, or hold other offices.

Women's Groups Demand Publicity On Status Study

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—An appeal has been addressed to the League of Nations by the Women's Consultative Committee representing some 43,000,000 women, for the production of definite material with which to "safeguard those liberties which still remain to women" in countries which retain League membership.

The appeal was handed to the members of the Status of Women Committee recently with the request that, at the forthcoming meeting of the Assembly of the League, the question of status should receive adequate publicity.

The women demand the publication of information gathered by the committee during its 22 months of work since the League established it.

Reaction General

Since the Committee began its study, the appeal declares, the position of women has changed for the worse in almost every part of the world. In Central Europe, a woman has been deprived of nearly all the voting and wage-earning rights which she previously enjoyed. In countries where women once achieved a high degree of emancipation they now find entry into universities much restricted, entry into many professions denied, headships of schools—even of girls' schools—closed to them, medical practice greatly limited, their rights, as mothers, to guardianship of their own children denied. In other countries, the appeal continues, these rights are seriously threatened, and a general deterioration in the status of women has occurred.

"We look," the appeal declares, "to the Committee entrusted by the League with the making of a survey of the 'Status of Women' to put a limit to the despair, to the feeling of frustration, to the sense of privation under which women are suffering, who see their right to full citizenship and to so many other prized privileges being filched from them."

Action by the League, and not mere study, the appeal states, can alter these things, or can at least check the spread of this reaction throughout the world. And it is believed that if some report of the researches made by the Legal Institutes which are at work upon the survey could be given immediately to the League, action would result.

Justice of Claims

The position of inferiority in which women find themselves in almost every country, though less in some than in others, is well enough known, the appeal states, and an exact summary of the position in even one sphere of law would suffice to illustrate the justice of the claim, which all organized women make, to be accepted as equal citizens with the men of each nation. Moreover, it goes on, any finished chapter will be likely to go out of date if set aside, and it is a costly and laborious task to bring it up to date again.

Should no action be taken by the League, it is asserted, the subordination of women may spread through the States Members of the League, and they will no longer represent the forces of civilization, but will succumb to reaction and barbarism.

The appeal is signed by the Women's Consultative Committee as the mouthpiece of five international bodies of women—the International Council of Women, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, the Equal Rights International, the All Asian Conference of Women, and the newly formed World Women's Party.

False Top Barred For Mt. Rainier

TACOMA, Wash. (AP)—A national park official turned thumbs down Aug. 12 on Tacoma Chamber of Commerce plans to add 11 feet atop near by Mt. Rainier so as to edge out Mt. Massive in Colorado for the title of third highest peak in the country.

Alarmed by information that the Colorado peak was 10 feet higher, the Chamber announced it would send an expedition up the 14,408-foot Rainier to roll up a snowball or something and add another 11 feet to the top.

But O. A. Tomlinson, Superintendent of Rainier National Park, said Mt. Rainier would stay "as is" even though such a mound might restore it to its former place as third highest.

Legislators Are Home Till '41 Unless Called

Saltonstall veto of request for more pay arouses some—Legislator hands in resignation.

By Edgar M. Mills
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

After 35½ hours of continuous legislative effort, Massachusetts legislators were back among their constituents today — some anti-Saltonstall because of the Governor's veto of a legislative salary boost, others already talking of a possible special session on taxation and relief.

Not until January, 1941, is the Legislature scheduled to reconvene in regular session under the biennial sessions setup. Thus, the special session possibility takes on important aspects. Either the Governor or a majority of the Legislature can call the members back to work.

Blanchard Resigns

An unlooked-for event was the resignation of Senator Arthur F. Blanchard (R) of Cambridge, late today. It was the first time in many years, State House attachés recalled, that a legislator has resigned from office. He gave no reason. It was recalled, however, that Senator Blanchard vigorously favored the vetoed salary bill by which legislators sought an increase from $2,000 to $3,000 for biennial sessions. Heretofore legislators' salaries have been $2,000 annually. Mr. Blanchard was a colorful figure in the Senate and was known for his "economy" campaigns by which he ran for office successfully, spending only very meager sums.

Those legislators disgruntled by certain results of the week-end session lost no time in speaking out. From two prominent House Democrats today came denunciation of Governor Saltonstall, criticizing in particular a second forthcoming investigation of the Department of Public Works, authorized yesterday.

Representative Roland D. Sawyer (D) of Ware, charged the Governor with "wrangling on the Lord's Day with a well-known Boston politician" over the proposed investigation. Although he refrained from naming the politician, the Representative's interview with newspapermen left little doubt that the individual is Governor's Councilor Daniel H. Coakley.

A more specific attack, terming the investigation of the D. P. W. an excuse to "purge" the department that Republicans may be given jobs, came from the House Democratic Foor Leader, Represenative Albert E. Morris, of Everett. "Governor Saltonstall in-

(Continued on Page 11, Column 2)

French Line Officials Tell Boston Plans

By a Staff Photographer

Liners, Like Normandie, May Visit Port When Harbor Is Dredged

Left to right are Henri Congardel, Director and General Manager of the French Line; Jean Marie, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Vice-President of Air France; Henri de Linclays, Resident Manager of the French Line for the United States and Canada; H. Ainsley Highman, Resident Manager for New England French Line and Air France. [French Line hopes to dock more ships at Boston: Page 9.]

Too Many Cooks? Visitors Test Skill of Boston Chefs

The lobsters last night, at the buffet supper, brought no complaints. In fact, everything on the menu was adjudged a success. But Louis de Smet, Chef at the Hotel Statler, and Kenneth L. Bowers, the hotel's Chief Steward, will continue to be on their toes until Thursday, when they will complete their task of feeding over 400 of the leading hotel food experts of the United States and Canada.

From San Francisco, Los Angeles, Denver, St. Louis, Chicago, Toronto, Montreal, and numerous other cities the delegates of the International Stewards' and Caterers' Association arrived in Boston on Saturday, for their four-day annual convention, which began this morning. Many of the western visitors took their first dip in the Atlantic yesterday and followed up their natatory enjoyment of eastern waters with their first taste of its products, uncanned.

At the opening session of the convention today the delegates were welcomed by Louis J. Brems, Boston's Director of Public Celebrations, representing Mayor Tobin, who is still abroad; by Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of the Commonwealth; by Glenwood J. Sherrard of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and President of the New England Hotel Association; and by Mr. Bowers, who is President of the Boston Stewards Club Dr. Charles W. McClure of the Boston City Hospital spoke, at the luncheon in the ballroom foyer of the Hotel Statler, on "Elementary Nutritional Principles."

While holding varying opinions perhaps on the merits of certain dishes peculiar to particular localities, most of the delegates were agreed that well-fed peoples, that is, nations fed sufficient nourishing and palatable food, would be one safeguard against international strife.

Just what the little California beans taste like after they become "Boston baked beans," according to the cookery rules followed by generations of Mayflower descendants, is calculated to furnish food for thought and conversation as

(Continued on Page 9, Column 4)

Roosevelt-Garner Drift Indicates Party's Struggle

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (AP)—The rift between Franklin D. Roosevelt and John Nance Garner has been brought nearer in recent developments. Washington believes the rift to be "inevitable," though it has sometimes seen stranger alliances than the present continue for years. In this instance, however, it appears to be only a matter of time when the gradual divergence of the Vice-President and "the Chief" will take them into antagonistic camps. In fact, to all practical purposes, they are there already.

Presidential politics for the 1940 race showed important developments immediately after Congress left Washington. Mr. Roosevelt now has the sounding board of publicity almost to himself. The week following adjournment showed an almost constant stream of statements from the President, and the counter-comments of the Congressional remnants in the Capital could make little headway against him.

Positions Altered

Congress depends for its publicity upon being gathered together in one spot. Once it scatters it cannot cope with the statements issued by the Chief Executive, although Congressional committees give a certain continuity in their own particular field of exploration.

No one can deny that Mr. Roosevelt made the most of his opportunities before taking a 10-day vacation at sea. His own message to the Young Democrats, and now an answering development, have a direct effect on future policies and the relationship between the President and his Vice-President.

Mr. Roosevelt told the Young Democrats that he would not support a Conservative and a "straddlebug" ticket in 1940. And shortly

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Laws Are Averted On Working Wives

WASHINGTON (AP)—Miss Mary Anderson, Chief of the Women's Bureau, says she is encouraged by the "cold shoulder" which State legislatures have given numerous attempts to restrict married women's employment.

"But I don't think any of us can let down our vigilance," she says. "If we do, the bills will pop up again."

Reports to the Women's Bureau, Miss Anderson said, show that bills aimed at married women's jobs were introduced in 22 State legislatures this year. In one State, legislation proposed restrictions in private as well as public employment. No "anti-working wives" statute was enacted, she reported, but five States are operating under such a policy in the State Government. They are Louisiana, Alabama, Texas, Tennessee, and Utah.

Advocates of legislation against working wives contend that it would decrease unemployment among men. Miss Anderson argues to the contrary. "Of the nearly 11,000,000 women employed," she says, "only 3,000,000 are married Women's jobs and men's are pretty much separated. Out of the employed married women, 33 per cent are in household employment, which men have never wanted and wouldn't take. Only .2 per cent are in public service.

Talks of Axis Leave Danzig Issue Clouded

Some easing of tension seen—Italy's stand in doubt—German press still active.

Axis talks over the week-end which brought Foreign Minister Ciano of Italy to meet Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop in Salzburg, and Reichsführer Hitler in Berchtesgaden, ended almost abruptly yesterday with no word as to the decisions reached.

London dispatches, based on Italy's well-known concern to avoid an upheaval at present, see a possible easing off in tension, particularly in view of the redoubled activity of the Anglo-French staff talks with Russia, and the progress of the peace bloc in the Balkans. The sudden end to the Hungarian-Rumanian dispute over lumber traffic on the river Tisza is likewise held a good peace augury.

A somewhat different atmosphere obtains in Germany where the press is redoubling its attacks on Poland and Britain, and where the presence of some 2,000,000 men on maneuvers provides a constant source of uncertainty.

Both 'Fronts' Active

By A. Godfrey Lias
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Aug. 14—Diplomatic circles, while refraining from easy optimism, are inclined to think that the possibility of an immediate upheaval in Europe has receded slightly following the week-end Axis talks at Salzburg and Berchtesgaden between the Italian and German Foreign Ministers, Count Galeazzo Ciano and Joachim von Ribbentrop respectively, with Reichsführer Hitler also taking part.

In the main this estimate appears to be based on Italy's known unwillingness to fight over Danzig. It is felt therefore that when it is officially announced that the Axis talks resulted in 100 per cent agreement, Italy's dislike of engaging in war must have been taken into account.

It is also thought that Count Ciano is hardly likely to have shown much enthusiasm for any pressure by Berlin on Hungary to enter the military alliance which it has been strongly rumored the past few days Herr Hitler has been trying to persuade the Hungarian Government to accept.

Nevertheless it has to be added that while logic and common sense appear to point to such deductions from the Axis conversations being accurate, so unpredictable is the behavior of those who control the "pact of steel" that nobody in authority here is thinking of relaxing any precautions on that account.

While therefore the Axis States are conferring, peace-front diplomats are also redoubling their activity. Not only are the staff talks and their political concomitants being speeded in Moscow, but there is evidence that the patient work in the Balkans of which dispatches to The Christian Science Monitor told last month is making some progress, though the desired end—entry of Bulgaria into a united Balkan front against aggression—is still a long way off.

Two major obstacles to this consummation are Bulgaria's claims against Rumania for Southern Dobruja and for an Aegean outlet, but there is also the problem of Yugoslav suspicion of Turkey, which blossomed temporarily into suspicion of Britain when the Anglo-Turkish pact was announced this summer.

It appears that Yugoslavia's fears of Turkey and the Anglo-Turkish pact were largely removed when Chief Regent Prince Paul of Yugoslavia was in London last month. Now it is announced that Yugoslavia has made a move to try to bring improved relations between Bulgaria and Rumania—a task for which it is considered to be peculiarly fitted, seeing it has cordial relations with both countries.

Concession to Bulgaria

The basis of the plan mooted unofficially in Belgrade is that Yugoslavia should also cede a strip of territory to Bulgaria, the strip in question being the Tsaribrod region, taken from Bulgaria after the World War.

Reports of the military alliance which Germany is supposed to have offered Hungary all declared that the plan was based on German support for Hungary's claims against Rumania.

On the subject of Danzig, while it is reported in Warsaw that Prof. Carl V. Burchhardt, League High Commissioner, went to Berlin, nothing is known of any fresh compromise proposals.

High Polish circles stoutly deny that they could consider for one moment the partition of Free City territory between Poland and Germany. As for the idea that the League High Commissionership be abolished and be replaced by a governor appointed jointly by the German and Polish Governments, it is stated that this is an old plan put forward long ago by Poland and rejected by Germany.

Hungary and Rumania closer; Germany eyes Poland's coal: Page 4.

This Changing World

It's Up to Business—Feeling in the Country That Private Enterprise Is on Trial—Between Now and Next January

By H. B. Elliston

On several recent occasions President Roosevelt has made dire economic predictions of what may follow the Congressional revolt against his leadership. Last Tuesday he and Mrs. Roosevelt indulged in a playful competition in dolor. To one it seemed that the Congressional recalcitrants were gambling with the economic future. To the other that the country was being shoved down a precipice.

At any rate, Mr. Roosevelt in the role of Cassandra is unusual. Six years ago he rallied the country with the assurance that the only thing to fear was fear itself. What was true six years ago is equally true today. In fact, it's one of the eternal verities. In economic affairs depression is nothing but a state of mind induced by a troubled view of the future. We live in a credit (from the Latin, credere, to believe) society, and, if there's no faith in the future, there will be none of the business commitments which put men to work.

The greatest cloud is, of course, the fear of war. It could be removed from the horizon just as any obstacle to progress is removed—by co-operative action. First, however, the cloud has to be recognized. In this respect President Roosevelt is on sure ground, it seems to me, in regarding the recalcitrant legislators as shortsighted. They thought of America as a storm cellar even in a world of cosmic irruption. The facts leap to the eyes on every hand in refutation.

* * *

So all predictions of economic affairs must be predicated upon a Mars volente. Otherwise, however, the economic future doesn't warrant a defeatist view. Mrs. Roosevelt says that the cut in relief means a cut in purchasing power. Incidentally, she would not use the phrase purchasing power, and thus give a handle to the Townsendites, if she realized that the only purchasing power that warrants the phrase is produced purchasing power, or the title that comes from work done. What she means is that the cut in relief marks a diminution in the stream of money incomes coming from Government sources.

However, the cut was more than counterbalanced by contributions from Government sources for other purposes. Indeed, this Congress is said to have appropriated more money than any Congress in history. They appropriated even more than Roosevelt asked. Based upon Congressional appropriations, and the Treasury's estimated schedule of receipts, it appears that the 1939-40 contribution of the Treasury to money incomes will be nearly as large as the contribution for the 1938-39 fiscal year. Moreover, the major portion will be made during the next six months.

Now this Government contribution is being made at a time when the business indexes are on the up and up. Business is taking up the slack right now. The pump has been primed in the usual acceptation of the meaning of pump-priming. Proof lies in the index of industrial production. This is the index that the President and his Treasury advisers rely upon in preparing the fiscal estimates. At the end of May the figure stood at only 92 per cent of the average level for 1923-25. Early in June this column noted signs of a rise which promised to be cyclical. Now the index is said to have crossed the 100 line. Of course, the United States cannot take much pride in the fact that the country's output of industrial goods is only as much as it was 15 years ago. But it is heartening, none the less, that the movement is upward—that's the main thing.

And the internal condition of industry is propitious for the continuance of that upturn. Early in 1937 the President explained the recession in terms of "over-inventories." He meant that the factories had goods on hand which they could not sell, and consequently, had had to stop further production, so throwing men out of work and diminishing purchasing power. Well, the inventory situation is now in good shape. Says the economic review put out by Economics Statistics, "the present supply-demand position for industry as a whole is extremely favorable."

* * *

The grounds for most optimism is the Presidential grounds for pessimism. I mean the Congressional revolt against both the excesses of past experimentation and the proposals for fresh experimentation. Taxes have been modified against business enterprise. Competition of Government in various fields of enterprise has been removed. In the new relief program labor has been encouraged to seek private employment. The list of things done and not done by the last session are not sensational. But to a considerable extent they should spur private enterprise to show that there is enough power left in the body economic to generate its own revival.

It is a trifle totalitarian to suggest that private enterprise is so moribund that it must be forever supported by Government enterprise. That is what the President as Cassandra implies. His remarks are tantamount to saying that the American system is as good as in receivership. I doubt it. It is true that the shock of the Great Depression and the tactics of the New Deal have almost paralyzed the courage of private investment. But there's plenty of life, it seems to me, in the old dog yet, and plenty of opportunity left in the country upon which private investment can thrive.

Congress, at any rate, is "gambling" on such a belief. It is relying upon business to prove that faith in private enterprise. This faith in private enterprise, a faith which would not have been asserted but for public support, should hearten business to take risks, to invest once again in an American future which has by no means exhausted its frontier.

Young Democrats Demand New Deal Policy Go Forward

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 14—The books of the three-day biennial convention of Young Democratic Clubs of America were closed here today and hundreds of delegates were scattering for home throughout the Nation with a pro-New Deal consensus that stopped short only of formal indorsement of a third term "draft Roosevelt" movement.

A constitutional restriction forbidding such a step before nomination prevented the latter action, but the temper of the closing session Aug. 12 was one of cheering approval of the declaration of Homer Mat Adams of Illinois, new President of the Association, that Young Democrats stood solidly behind the liberal humanitarianism of President Roosevelt.

Resolutions took the tone of a rousing speech by Mayor Edward J. Kelly of Chicago, that it was "Young Democracy's great fight and greater victory in the coming campaign to know and be assured that it's Roosevelt for four more years." This was accompanied by a demand upon the President to "press forward" with his liberal objectives and the recommendation that Party candidates nominated for the 1940 campaign should favor his program.

Only one roll call was required to put through the 14 proposals of the Association's Resolutions Committee, headed by Barry Bingham, Louisville, Ky., publisher. These centered on affirmation of the convention's "full and enthusiastic confidence in the inpiring leadership of President Roosevelt," urging as a "vital" Party requisite in 1940 the nomination of Democrats for President and Vice-President who would "continue fathfully and with their whole hearts" to strive for his "liberal enlightened and humanitarian objectives," and that, to this end, delegates to the forthcoming Democratic National Convention be instructed for candidates who are "truly liberal and progressive."

Another resolution lauded Democratic National Chairman James A. Farley in an expression of "faith" that he would carry on "in support of a liberal and aggressive democracy."

Other statements of policy included the declaration that if the electorate wanted "blind conservatism, they can always find it made to order in the Republican Party"; indorsed "recent activities of the Democratic Administration and members of Congress to extend the safeguard of human freedom and civil liberties" and commended the "splendid and successful foreign policy of the Roosevelt Administration."

In a like mood of acclamation, delegates elected as President Mr. Adams, Assistant Director of the Department of Finance in Illinois, whose aceptance speech scored the "conservative road" as "leading only to a dead end."

"We definitely prefer the Roosevelt road toward the promising horizon of an America of new opportunity for the common man," he told the cheering assemblage.

"It is unfortunate that reactionaries are striking from within our own ranks. It is unfortunate we see those who fervently swore their loyalty beneath the stars as witnesses, turn and wait not even for the first cloudy night to strangle that vow."

Mayor Kelly, urging the drafting of the President next year, recalled that Mr. Roosevelt had once said he had enlisted "for the duration" of the social struggle against insecurity, and won loud applause for his statement that it was the sentiment of the convention that the President "continue as Commander-in-Chief of our liberal humanitarian Government."

"The idea of pensions instead of poor houses, better homes instead of more prisons, more schools and vocational guidance instead of sweatshops and wage slavery, may be radical to those who have inherited big fortunes and believe only in the survival of the fittest," Mayor Kelly said, "but those ideas of social equality and opportunity are the only real foundations on which the democracy of tomorrow must be built."

Election of officers made Mrs. Vera Barnes, Idaho Falls, Idaho, Vice-President, and John Neff, Staunton, Va., Secretary. John M. Bailey, Hartford, Conn., was re-elected Treasurer. Mrs. Barnes formerly was a secretary in the Federal Department of the Interior.

Louisville was selected as the meeting place for the next biennial convention of the clubs.

Hoover Replies on Debt

PALO ALTO, Calif. (AP)—Former President Hoover asserted Aug. 12 that Senator Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky "had been grievously misinformed by the Liars' Research Bureau" when he told the national convention of Young Democrats in Pittsburgh the Hoover Administration had jumped the national debt $6,000,000,000.

He quoted Treasury reports which he said proved his point.

Mr. Hoover said:

"In a speech yesterday, Senator Barkley had been grievously misinformed by the Liars' Research Bureau. He stated that the Hoover Administration jumped the debt by $6,000,000,000 and that there are no public buildings or public works to show for it.

"That Bureau needs correction. Treasury reports show that the public debt March 4, 1929, was $17,400,000,00. Four years later, on March 4, 1933, it was $20,800,000,000. Of this increase of $3,400,000,000, about $2,400,000,000 were recoverable loans, which have been since largely repaid. Therefore, the additional burden of debt placed on the taxpayers during the Hoover Administration was not $6,000,000,000, but a little over $1,000,000,000 as compared to about $20,600,000,000 increase under the New Deal.

"The same reports show that the Hoover Administration expended something over $1,600,000,000 on public buildings and public works. But more than this, Treasury reports also show the total Federal taxes collected from the people during four years of the Hoover Administration were about $11,500,000,000, whereas the New Deal Administration for four years only, ending next June, will have collected about $22,000,000,000."

Film Actors Back 'Four's' in Rift

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Aug. 14—(AP)Prominent actors and radio stars reiterated support of the Associated Actors and Artistes of America and awaited eagerly today the outcome of the entertainment industry's union jurisdictional dispute.

While the Executive Committee of the American Federation of Labor studied, at Atlantic City, N. J., the Four-A's quarrel with the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, 4,500 motion-picture actors adopted a resolution introduced by Lawrence Tibbett for continued support of the Four-A.

Among those expressing sentiment were Ralph Morgan, President of the Screen Actors' Guild, Adolphe Menjou, andEddie Cantor.

Said Mr. Morgan: "The plan of the stagehands' union to take over the actors was formulated by gangsters and executed by dupes."

Mr. Menjou: "We are not fighting unions. We are fighting threats to dominate and exploit us from a handful of impudent individuals who are using racketeering methods. We are fighting for our right to govern and represent ourselves without paying tribute."

Mr. Cantor: "The I. A. T. S. E. is planning to make a meal of all actors in America, but it will be one they will never be able to digest."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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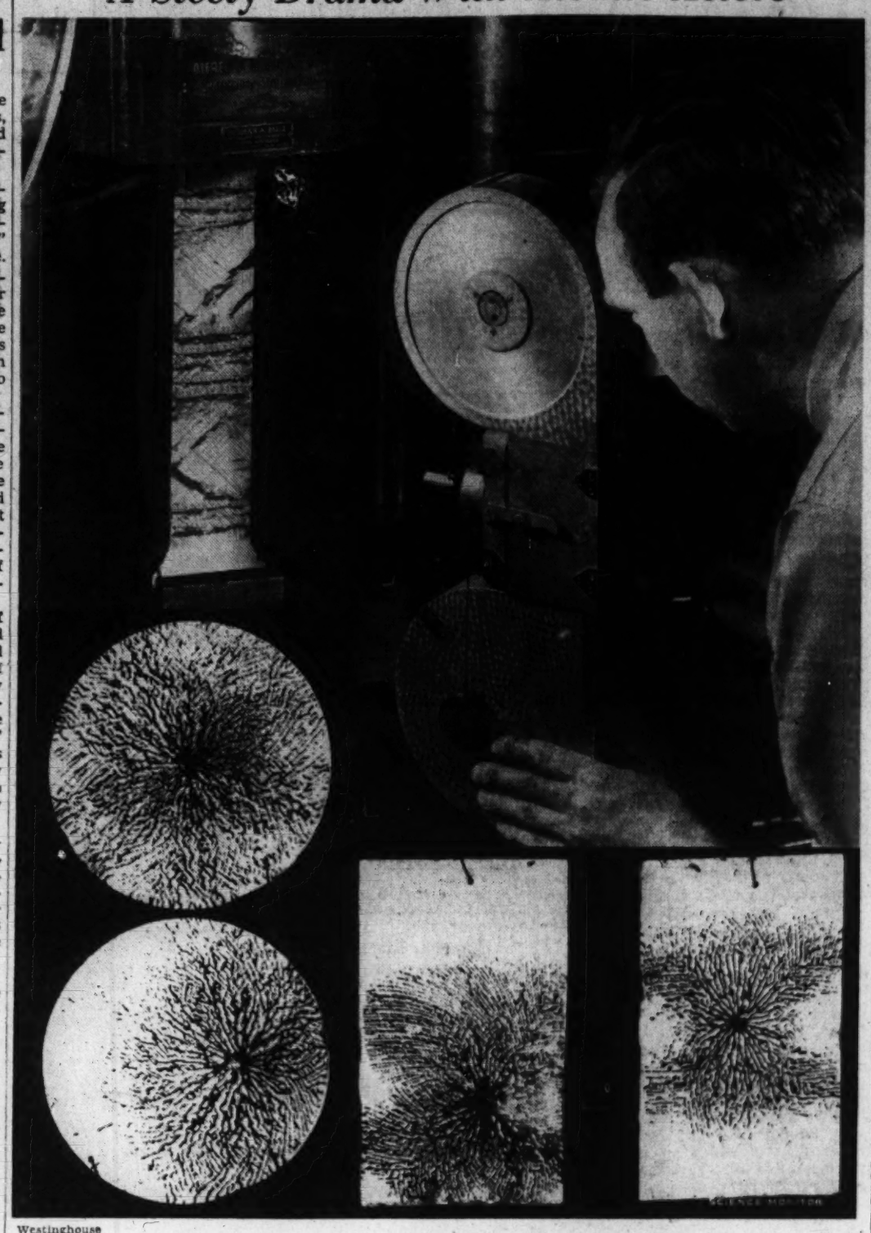
A Steely Drama With Atomic Actors



Westinghouse

Westinghouse Research Laboratories Make a Movie

A research worker in the East Pittsburgh plant capturing the silent actions of slip lines formed by the movement of crystals of atoms as a steel strip is stretched in a hydraulic tensile machine.

Movie of Steel Shows How Mountains Act

By the Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 14—In a ten-minute movie short depicting nature's forces at work in stretching a strip of steel, myriads of crystal grains are starred to portray an atomic drama that duplicates in a few seconds processes which occur over long periods of time—millions of years in the case of mountain ranges.

Projected on a motion picture screen in the Westinghouse Research Laboratories, the image of a two-foot strip of steel first appeared white and smooth in its coating of whitewash. Hydraulic pressure was applied to the upper end of the test strip and it began to stretch like a rubber band.

Then "actors" began to appear on the screen. A black line shot out from the left edge of the strip and rapidly etched itself diagonally across the white surface of the metal. Soon another and still another line appeared, each time a half-inch or so beneath the previous line. Always the lines formed at an angle of approximately 45 degrees to the direction in which the strip was being pulled.

Seeing in the plastic movement of ductile steel an analogy to the movement of the strata of rocks in mountains, the investigator pointed out that the cracking of the whitewash on the steel provided a "fingerprint" clue to what was happening inside the metal. Microscopic crystals, containing 27,000,000,000,000 of atoms, so small that more than 3,300 of them could be lined up in an inch of space, began to slide over one another.

Dr. Nadai explained that normally an iron crystal appears to be smooth, but when a crystal is taken from a slip layer and examined under the microscope it appears to have minute ridges or lines on its surface. The metallurgists call these "slip bands." The slipping of some of the crystals, like a deck of cards pushed along a table, deformed the hard brittle outer scale of the steel, and traced their paths before the camera by chipping off the whitewash.

The effect of such metallurgical research extends far beyond the laboratory walls. It has a direct bearing on such commonplace objects as automobile fenders. For example, if the slip lines were not eliminated by rolling sheet steel, they would show through the paint finish of an automobile.

Slip is also an evidence of aging in iron, and the stretching of a steel bar or strip parallels on a small scale the effects of stresses in mountain building.

Dr. Nadai pointed to the Jura mountains in Switzerland as a classic example of this phenomenon. There the geologist has discovered a number of remarkable surfaces, planes, or thrusts. The Alpine "nappes" are a succession of large overthrusts, starting in earlier geological epochs and lasting since then over long periods of time. Old crystalline rocks are found floating on younger layers. Separated from their roots, the strata in the upper portions of high mountains might be described as resting over young sedimentary rocks, thus separated by what might be termed gigantic surfaces of slip in engineering language. Overriding these inclined planes of thrust, whole mountains have been displaced for miles.

Roosevelt Foreign Policy; Nation Gets Broader View

By Saville R. Davis

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14—Initial outlines of President Roosevelt's presumptive wartime foreign policy now are quite clearly defined.

As the President heads further out to sea on a vacation trip, the neutrality statement which he left behind is being interpreted here as an assurance to the American people, timed to anticipate the developing crisis in Europe, that he really does intend to "wage neutrality" in earnest.

Against the background of earlier statements and State Department attitudes, the Hyde Park, N. Y., declarations of the President make it possible to formulate the present situatfon with a fair degree of confidence.

Analysis of Stand

The following appears to represent the present intent of Mr. Roosevelt and is subject to change as circumstances change:

1. The United States should take part in a European war by economic means only—opening its vast resources and even its munitions factories to the democratic powers of Europe on essentially a cash-and-carry basis.

2. The United States should seek to avoid by all possible means any direct challenge to vital American interests which would tend to provoke the Nation into sending an expeditionary force abroad.

3. To this end, the inflexible arms embargo should be repealed, and the President should take every consistent step to keep Americans and American shipping out of danger zones—it being uncertain to what extent the aid of Congress is necessary or desirable in making rules to avert inflammatory incidents on the high seas.

4. The United States should thus safeguard its democratic and peaceful economic and political system so far as these circumstances permit, and be in a position to bring pressure to bear for ending the war and for making a better peace next time.

Supports Bryan Theory

Mr. Roosevelt disagrees, it would appear, with students of foreign policy who say that to take sides economically would inevitably force the United States to take sides with its military and naval strength. At the Hyde Park press conference, he made it clear he preferred the William Jennings Bryan version of limited neutrality to that traditional version which Woodrow Wilson vainly tried to sustain. Implication of this statement was to the effect that if Mr. Bryan, as Secretary of State, had been allowed to keep Americans and their direct interests out of the path of war, rather than permit them to assert the so-called full neutrality rights as President Wilson endeavored to support them in doing, the United States might not have been drawn into the World War.

At the same time Mr. Roosevelt, in common with the State Department, is believed to have sincere doubts as to whether Britain and France could ferry across the Atlantic all the supplies they would need from the United States, if American shipping were forbidden to help in this supply trade. Thus the Administration has an experimental war-risk insurance program before Congress, which would operate to refund any loss the American merchant marine might sustain in this trade. Whether Mr. Roosevelt is prepared to abandon this type of limited shipping assistance in the interests of avoiding high seas incidents is not easy to estimate.

Doubtful Factor

Another doubtful factor is the degree to which the President would kindle to the crusading fervor of the European democratic powers in a protracted struggle against German National Socialism. As is well known, the President is accused by the isolationists of being easy prey to the ideological type of war.

On the other hand, the President's attitude toward ideologies is generally conceded to be fundamentally affected by the fact that a Conservative Party and Prime Minister, with whose foreign and domestic policies the President is understood to have relatively little in common, are at the helm in Britain. Wholly apart from the merits of the question, it is a matter of factual reporting that New Dealers as a type have grave doubts as to the wisdom of fighting what is loosely termed "Mr. Chamberlain's War," should war come about.

The President just reaffirmed his allegiance to liberal principles in his message to the Young Democrats, and his liberal following by and large holds the conservative element in Britain responsible for a share in the poor peace after the last war, whose ill effects Britain is now trying to combat. They consider that the control of these elements would be greatly strengthened by another war, and have doubts as to their liking for the character of peace which might ensue. These considerations modify the crusading fervor among the President's intimates, and very likely are a factor in his own reasoning.

Within this framework of intentions and doubts, the President has done his best to put his house in order for the testing time which lies ahead in Europe.

New York Tax Yield

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP)—New York's "penny-for-ten" cigarette tax, expected by Republican legislative leaders to raise $22,500,000 in revenue by next July 1, netted the State $2,979,216 in the first month's operation.

Federal Inquiry At Train Wreck Sped by I. C. C.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission sent five investigators today to the scene of the wreck of the Southern Pacific Railroad's transcontinental train in which at least 19 persons were killed.

S. N. Mills, acting engineer of the Commission's Safety Bureau, said these men had been dispatched to make an official inquiry:

Train Crash 'Planned'

RENO, Nev. (AP)—The plotted wrecking of a $2,000,000 streamliner train left at least 19 and possibly 20 fatalities and more than 60 injured Aug. 14, while police sought a suspect for questioning about the tragedy.

Southern Pacific officials said evidence clearly indicated the wreck of their crack west-bound "City of San Francisco" in the desert wastes of central Nevada was deliberately planned. A coroner's jury summoned to the scene found the disaster was caused by "a misplaced rail, misplaced by a person or persons unknown."

Forty-four spikes had been removed from the outside rail of a curve near the approach to a 60-foot bridge over the shallow Humboldt River, where all but four of the 17 cars in the yellow-tan flier hurtled off the tracks; angle plates connecting rail lengths had been removed. An entire 30-foot length of rail had been moved four inches inward and the rail tie plates respiked to the ties in the new position, said T. J. Foley of Ogden, Utah, assistant Southern Pacific division superintendent.

Attempted Train Wreck?

GALLUP, N. M. (AP)—An apparent attempt to wreck the A. T. & S. F. Railroad's crack Santa Fe Chief on a bridge east of here July 18 was disclosed Aug. 13 by the trainmaster's office.

Officials said the fast streamliner was forced to stop to investigate a loud pounding under engine, but it was found an angle bar—used for pulling spikes out of rail ties—had been knocked off the tracks without damage to the engine. It apparently had been placed on the tracks.

Tabulator Speeds Votes in Congress

WASHINGTON (AP)—A new electric tabulating machine, suggested by a House clerk, is giving members of Congress a compilation of their voting records for the last session faster than it ever was done before.

Hans Jurgensen, Jr., House tally clerk whose ideas produced the machine, had the records in the mail five days after the session ended. In past years, the task sometimes took five weeks.

The device looks much like an ordinary adding machine but it has only nine symbols. It cost the Government about $800.

Mr. Jurgensen's compilation showed that 14 of the 435 House members answered every roll call. They were Representatives Andersen (R) of Minnesota; Brown (D) of Georgia; Church (R) of Illinois; Curtis (R) of Nebraska; Dowell (R) of Iowa; Dworshak (R) of Idaho; Graham (R) of Pennsylvania; Johnson (R) of Illinois; Kilday (D) of Texas; Lewis (D) of Colorado; Mills (D) of Louisiana; Moser (D) of Pennsylvania; Springer (R) of Indiana, and Van Zandt (R) of Pennsylvania.

Roosevelt Approves Census of Housing

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt has signed a bill directing the Census Bureau to make a national housing survey in 1940 in conjunction with the decennial population census.

The measure directs that information be obtained concerning the number, characteristics (including utilities and equipment), and geographical distribution of dwelling structures and dwelling units.

An appropriation of $8,000,000 was provided.

Navy Lets Contracts For Island Air Bases

WASHINGTON (AP)—Speeding the strengthening of Pacific defenses, the Navy on Aug. 11 awarded contracts totaling $14,607,500 to start work on five island air bases.

Three firms were given the jobs of dredging channels and building facilities for long-range patrol planes at Kaneohe Bay and Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and at Midway, Johnston, and Palmyra Islands.

Because of their strategic importance, these were selected as the first to be constructed of a dozen new bases for which Congress appropriated $65,000,000.

Economist Among Fourteen Killed in Rio Plane Crash

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP)—Fourteen persons, including six Americans, were killed Aug. 13 when a Pan American plane on an east coast trip that started from Miami, Fla., crashed into a dock crane in Rio de Janeiro harbor.

Two passengers were rescued from the baby clipper as it buried its nose on the shore while the other half of the broken plane splashed into the water. Pan American announced that the three American passengers killed were: Prof. James Harvey Rogers, Yale University economist, New Haven, Conn.; Robert Landman, 195 Broadway, New York City, and Henrie May Eddy, Gainesville, Fla. Three of the four crew members who were killed were from the United States.

Netherlands Draws New Guinea Closer in Trade and Armament

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

THE HAGUE—With improvements and intensification in world transport and the increasing urgency of opening up any region offering new possibilities in a seemingly crowded world, New Guinea has been drawn within the sphere of European enterprise.

Thus an expedition is being sent out for the little explored part of central New Guinea by the Royal Netherlands Geographical Society for topographical and geological exploration. Anthropological, ethnological, biological, and other data are also to be collected.

Enterprise in Far East

This is one of many signs of Netherlands enterprise and activity in this part of the Far East. Until a few decades ago more easily workable territories fully satisfied. In 1907, however, in connection with a local investigation, Hendrik Colijn, then an Army captain and until recently Netherlands Prime Minister, gave the impulse to the gradual opening up of New Guinea. Development of aviation has speeded the work.

A start was made in 1907 with military exploration expeditions, which were systematically continued to 1915, and the World War.

Aerial Oil Prospecting

In the years, 1919-1922, attempts were made to develop New Guinea, but were suspended due to the world depression.

The current revival has been stimulated considerably by investigation for oil in the western part by the Royal Dutch Oil Company and the Standard Oil Companies of New Jersey and California, which are closely collaborating in the Netherlands New Guinea Oil Company. An area of about 25,000,000 acres has been photographed from the air and subsequently mapped. Another region in the southeastern part, about 15,000,000 acres, has been explored by the Netherlands New Guinea Gold Mining Company, Ltd. It is claimed that nowhere in the world has aerial prospecting been executed on such a gigantic scale and at such expense.

In the meantime the Netherlands Indies Government has started a positive and intensive development policy. An administrative redivision has taken place, together with a strengthening of the European and native Government and police staff and an extension of the number of police stations and military detachments.

"Stone Age" People

Airplane surveys of the central mountainous country discovered large lakes, suitable as seaplane bases. Use has been made of these for contacting the Papuan population living on the tableland. Most of these people had never met Europeans before and had practically no contact with the coastal population.

These mountain Papuans still use mainly stone axes and bone knives but, considering their primitive ways of living, they have well-drained enclosed arable land, in which there are extensive drainage canals, some 1½ to 2 miles in length, dug with wooden spades. Since this practically "stone-age" type of people proved peaceful, a Government post could be established at once. It is now possible to do further reconnoitering from there.

The American-Netherlands expedition also promises to be of great significance, under the leadership of Dr. Richard Archbold, Research Associate in Mammalogy of the American Museum of Natural History in New York, who is now exploring in central New Guinea in co-operation with a number of Netherlands research workers.

Rubber and Lumber

In connection with steps to improve the elementary conditions of economic activity, a big Government rubber enterprise has been launched on the west coast of the "Geelvinkbaai" (Yellow Finch Bay), with the purpose of establishing a pioneer farm on a large scale.

The exploitation of valuable forests is also being taken in hand by the Government. Moreover a large concern, the Netherlands Company for New Guinea, has recently been founded for the general economic exploitation and opening up of the area. Practically all big business interests in The Netherlands which, of course, command considerable capital resources, are represented in this combine.

By a Staff Artist

Focused for Trade

Strategically located as an aviation base and also as a valuable source of lumber, rubber, and other raw materials, Netherlands New Guinea is being drawn more and more into closer connection with the Netherlands and Europe.

Two More Indicted In Louisiana Case

NEW ORLEANS, La. (AP)—George Caldwell, former Construction Superintendent at Louisiana State University, and his one-time assistant were indicted by a Federal Grand jury Aug. 14.

Mr. Caldwell, who was dismissed July 1, was charged with using the mails in a scheme by which the University was mulcted of $16,061.65. The indictment alleged he had sub-contractors raise their bids on university work, and give him the difference.

Uugene Barksdale, Mr. Caldwell's former assistant who was suspended, was charged with diversion to his own use of Works Projects Administration labor and material valued at $1,272.64.

What Vandenberg Says U. S. Can Do

DETROIT (AP)—Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, Michigan Republican, declared Aug. 14 that the United States under an administration "sympathetic to the return" of free enterprise would pull itself "out of this economic depression in six months."

Under such an administration, he predicted, the United States would become an $80,000,000,000 country in terms of annual income.

The United States, he said, is headed for "either national bankruptcy or national repudiation or the equally suicidal sin of profligate inflation" unless the present Administration discontinues "spending $15,000 a minute while we take in only $8,000 a minute."

"But make no mistake about my fundamental attitude," he concluded. "I am an incorrigible optimist for our America. I do not believe we are inevitably committed to 12,000,000 unemployed. I do not believe the day of economic sanity is done."

Brazil Arrests Members Of Outlawed Integralists

RIO DE JANIERO, Brazil (AP)—Officials disclosed Aug. 12 that several former members of the green-shirted, Fascist-inclined Integralist Party were arrested in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, charged with trying to rally remnants of their outlawed organization.

News dispatches indicated such subversive activities were centered in Porto Alegre.

(President Vargas accepted support of the Integralists early in his administration but outlawed them after assuming totalitary powers in November, 1937.)

Narcotic Rings Broken

CHICAGO (AP)—James J. Biggins, Federal Narcotic Division supervisor here, asserted Aug. 12 that the principal narcotic distributing rings in Chicago had been broken up by the seizure of 20 persons in a series of raids conducted by about 50 federal agents.

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Behind the Headlines

Contagion of false rumor concerning ill-health calls for constant vigilance.

Supposed reason—Some Governments aren't particular about giving reasons—for the expulsion of the chief of an important American news gathering agency from Italy is the dissemination of unfavorable reports concerning the health of Premier Mussolini. Without justifying censorship and summary action against the press, one can be sympathetic with statesmen who, upon finding they are reported to be suffering from serious illnesses when they are in good health, "crack down" upon the agencies which have sent or handled the stories.

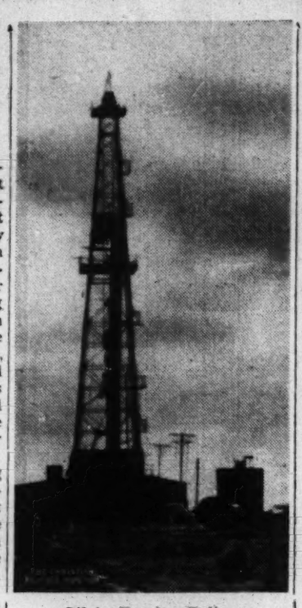
Several years ago, alarming reports as to the physical condition of President Roosevelt were widely printed in the United States. Time has shown them to be erroneous, and some of those who published them have expressed regret.

An attack upon the health of a man in public life can be a political weapon. Any report of illness or infirmity should be most carefully investigated, and refused publication if possible. Spreading of false rumors concerning disease is a form of contagion which must be fought with the same weapons as any other plague.

Oil and Neutrality

Big international oil deals dot the headlines, and in many of them Americans figure largely.

King Ibn Saud of Arabia grants an exclusive oil concession throughout his extensive domain to the Standard Oil Company of California.



Oil in Foreign Policy

Bill Helis, whose name looms large in the Federal Government's "hot oil" investigation in Louisiana, is said to have a similar concession covering all of Greece.

American oil companies continue their negotiations with the Cardenas Administration in Mexico, trying to get back part or all of their confiscated properties there.

Into many quarters of the globe, the search for oil, or the finding and the selling of it, leads United States citizens and corporations. There is no national isolation in the oil business.

How far should trade follow the flag is question raised by world oil deals.

There was a time when American oil interests abroad could count on the support of the United States Government, by force of arms if necessary. Maybe they could still, in time of crisis. But dollar diplomacy has gone out of fashion, and expropriation in Mexico didn't bring an invasion by United States soldiers or marines.

The United States wants to be neutral, if war should arise anywhere. But can it be truly neutral, when American interests are so widespread? Through the new Arabian concession, American interests become a dominant factor in the vexed oil situation of the Middle East. The Government may say that this is a private deal, and has nothing to do with foreign policy. But can powerful business interests be entirely separated from political implications?

Among the questions that the world is trying to answer today are these: How far should trade follow the flag? And how far should the protection of the flag follow trade? How far can private enterprise, adventuring abroad, count upon the support of public authority and force? And how far should national policy go to protect the interests and possessions of enterprising citizens?

Rex Miller

Not Motorist's Idea of Music

Frank Treischel Robert Newman Josef Pasternack

Chicago police officers blow a "tweet tweet" on their traffic whistles for the composer who is including the lilting notes in a new American suite.

Composer Puts Lilting Notes Of Police Whistles in Suite

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — Sweet notes from pastoral pipes may have been needed to provide themes for earlier composers, but Josef Pasternack, orchestra conductor, has found a modern equivalent. It is the warbling of Chicago police whistles.

Charmed by the merry notes of the City's traffic guardians, Mr. Pasternack, here to direct a National Broadcasting Company musical program, has set about weaving them into a suite he is composing.

Mr. Pasternack discovered in his strolls through the Loop a phenomenon familiar enough to natives: No two policemen pipe quite the same notes on their whistles. He listened, made musical notations. At the corner of State and Madison, he heard a combination of G and C. Two blocks farther down the thoroughfare he distinguished quite clearly an A, E, C theme. And he noted many variations in the playing.

Individuality in Toots

Chicago policemen express their individuality not only in their choice of instruments—each is permitted to buy his own whistle if he chooses, and most do choose—but in their performance. Some are content with a simple, clear toodoo. Others tune their reeds to a more elaborate toodle-de-oo.

Each officer has varying moods to express, as motorists well know. A traffic error is likely to bring out a series of staccato notes sounding like the clucking of a displeased hen to her chicks. But as a general thing, police notes are distinctly lilting as Mr. Pasternack will bring out in his forthcoming composition.

The composer is not the first out-of-town visitor to discover the melody of the traffic squads. Chirstopher Morley, author, compared it to the note of the English cuckoo. Chicagoans were delighted at the literary allusion even though to them the cuckoo is a bird that lives in the upper story of a Swiss clock, and they have treasured the simile. And now comes Mr Pasternack confirming the other distinguished visitor's finding.

Chicagoans are hoping Mr. Pasternack will put his new composition on the radio so the rest of the country may realize, as Chicagoans do now, that lanes of stone and concrete have their melodious voices, just as do those of hawthorn, and that above the din of business can always be heard the sweet warbling of Chicago traffic squads.

Golden West: Symbol of U. S. Growth

By R. H. Markham

Rediscovering America
Twelfth of 27 Articles

SHERIDAN, Wyo.—Tonight I am excited. All day long I've been out in the open—in the vast and boundless open of the Far West. And nothing I've ever seen has moved me more. I was born in the Middle West and raised amid prairies, but I never saw anything like this. Today I've been living a myth, the bright and gleaming myth of the Golden West.

I've heard this story in songs, I've read it in books, I've seen it in movies. And all Europe has seen it with me. Czechs and Rumanians, Poles, Italians, Hungarians, and Gagaouzes have sat with me before the silver screen; we've looked at racing stage coaches, galloping cowboys, spirited horses, freedom, expanse, courage; together we've applauded absentee actors, and together we've dreamed there might really be a place where spaces had no limits, where no bells rang, no whistles blew, no time-clocks were punched, all men were heroes, and every girl a princess. The troubadours of every nation have sat at the cross-roads of every country and sung of a Golden West. Men have ascended from the depths of their mines, deserted their flocks in the hills, gone out of their factories and counting houses, left teams panting in the fields and gathered about singing Homers to hear epics of freedom and daring. I have dreamed with all the people of all the generations and now I am here holding that dream in my hands.

Dream World

I rode over a rainbow bridge, out of the world that is, to a world we'd like to make. I forgot about Danzig and Prague, about skyscrapers and pyramids, about masters and slaves, about elbowing, trampling, and war, about vanity, titles, and castes. I made all men my brothers. We all became masters and sat down at a bounteous table with no crowding, no uninvited, no precedence. I hailed Walt Whitman, I beckoned a Shelley, I bared my head to Isaiah, I asked Bobby Burns to ride in my car.

And this wasn't only a dream, either. It isn't merely a myth. It's not a bubble that will break tomorrow when this spell of mine has passed. It's real. There is a Far West. Boundless prairies do roll over our country. Vast, imperious solitudes do hold sway. Space is still wide and open. Perhaps this has grown banal to you. Perhaps much else has grown banal, too. But that's because you've changed, not Wyoming. The wide open spaces are still here. They have not shriveled, nor become inhabited. The empire of the grass lands is almost as large as when buffalo roamed it. Not one majestic mountain peak has lost a single jewel from its crown. Cascades and torrents rush down jagged canyons as tumultuously as ever.

As no other great people in all the world, we Americans have the possibility of leaving our jumbled city streets, our butcher shops and smelting pots, our mines and looms, our castes and parties, and restore to ourselves rest, brotherhood, and clarity. To those who have gotten tangled up in unbrotherly creeds these solitudes are as a sanctuary; to those who have been lured down the narrow road of mass hatred, these uncrowded spaces restore love toward all Americans, and to those engrossed only in amassing gain, these pioneer traditions bring inspiration.

Renew Faith

A thousand things in America have stirred me, but never have I so strongly desired as tonight to find some moving power of persuasion and start from home to home, over my America, and tell my fellow-countrymen that if we'd only stop fighting each other, and give up a little of our self-indulgence, shuffle off our cynicism, renew our faith in our fellows, and treat Americans as members of a great family, we could still have the society we have always dreamed of.

The people of the Far West are as members of a family. Their swagger is akin to faith. At least it can express itself in faith. It is bold, self-confident. It is romantic and has traces of heroism. The westerners swagger individually and swagger together. The streets of their towns, their posters, their saddles, their clothes all swagger. They still wear "ten gallon" hats which are pretentious and provocative. These headpieces are a sort of "crying aloud." A chip on your shoulder. They're ballyhoo. They're meant by their wearers to say, "See who's here!" They show spirit, ambition, personal pride, zest. They're anything but blasé.

Of course, lots of hats are like that. High hats—"stove pipe" hats—are exceedingly pretentious. They say, "Here comes a high monkey-monk!" But there's a vast difference between high hats and broad hats. High hats are snobbish. High hats separate men from their fellows. High hats are exclusive and becoming symbols of a caste. Broad hats are accessible to any one who is hardy enough to wear one and has $1.49 to pay for it. Broad hats mark the fraternity of personal worth. They are the symbol of an all-inclusive, sturdy, hard-handed brotherhood.

A ranch owner wears a "ten gallon" hat and so do his cowpunchers. His wife does, too, as well as his daughter and his hired girl. Likewise, they all wear boots. Also, they all wear trousers—men and women, boys and girls.

All Ride Horses

In the Far West all the people belong to one family of self-reliant, hopeful, physically-tough people. They all ride horses. I saw a parade here, where four-year old tots were riding along with a 70-year old grandfather. At a rodeo 25 boys—local boys—tried to ride bucking bull calves. They came from all sorts of families, with Irish, Scottish, German, Norwegian, Italian names. All but three were thrown off and some were treated very roughly. The calves had decidedly the best of it. They took the show. But the boys, as well as their parents, and the vast holiday crowd enjoyed the tussle. It was a test of personal courage and skill before the whole community. That was an initiation. That gave the boys a right to become honorable members of the Far West family. They showed themselves worthy of sombreros and boots. It was a demonstration that in Wyoming all the boys are "created equal," that is, with equal rights to ride or fall.

Of course, every one puts on airs; but no one, more airs than every one else. For example, out here the loser in a contest, if he tries hard, is just as heartily cheered as the winner. This is a point of honor with westerners. This is a test of brotherhood. It's a mark of fairness. A man who dares, takes risks, and plays the game, "belongs," whether he wins or loses. That's the code out here. It's a splendid code.

This is a kingdom of first names, even of nicknames. Titles don't go far here, at least not until you have shown you can "ride your calf."

Overalls

A very large portion of the young people wear blue overalls. They constitute Wyoming's folk costume. They are bought at the store, are rather ill fitting, are turned up horribly at the bottom, and are exactly alike for boys and girls. At Sheridan's rodeo seven young people's bands participated, of which one of the very best was the local "overalls band." The one most completely out of place was dressed to resemble a cabaret orchestra in Paris or Budapest.

This frank respect for overalls is an honor to Wyoming. It does not mean mediocrity but brotherhood. It does not mean sloppiness, but the absence of caste. It indicates no lack of pride, either, for even the tiniest overall-wearer manages to scrape up the $1.49 to buy a big hat at Penny's store. And for these poorest "overallers" marvelous schools are erected. Wyoming is larger than Yugoslavia, but with only 225,565 people, fewer than Akron, Ohio. Its communities and ranches are exceedingly scattered, and it has only two towns with over 10,000 inhabitants, but fine new brick schools are accessible to all the children. Good schools, boots, and sombreros go together. Schools are part of the swagger.

The favorite symbol of Wyoming is the bucking broncho, meaning personal prowess, but it might as well be a hand-shake, meaning friendship. All the one quarter million people here are sociable. They like to talk to you of their state and towns. The hotel man, the barber, the newsboy, the waitress, the gas man, your host at a tourist home, all visit with you. A man stopped me on the street at Gillette, just for a chat. He said he was a cook in a restaurant. He acted as though he owned Wyoming.

The spirit of the Far West is as strange a combination as the clothes of the Far West—the cocky sombrero and the neighborly overalls. Every man, woman and child here, every town, city, and ranch is both cocky and friendly. There's a thrilling swing and flair and drive here. Every town is the best in the state, every horse is the best in the country, every factory the first or at least the second best west of the Mississippi. But the people are also boundlessly loyal to the Far West as a whole. A Montana tourist pamphlet makes all other tourist pamphlets seem insipid, but Montana also roots for all the other states in the Far West.

One Fabric

And for America as a whole. This whole vast area is an inseparable part of our country. This is a "have not" area. It is poor, arid, scantily populated. You could go for a hundred miles without seeing a house. The Far West could not live alone. It needs California, Iowa, New York. It needs us all; we all need it. Our fathers wrought one of the greatest political achievements in our history when they penetrated over these weary, dangerous plains, weaving these United States into a beautiful one-piece fabric.

That pioneer spirit is the most precious heritage of the West. One feels it at every cross roads; one sees it at every pageant, hears it in every song. The emphasis leads to banality. Exaltation of the symbol conceals the reality. Flamboyant references to pioneers are as common as ads for gasoline or shaving soap. They tend to degrade one of America's most magnificent epics. "Flappers" lop around and design to sing songs about pioneers. Jazz bands for stifling night clubs call themselves "Pioneers." But underneath all this is a deep and noble longing on the part of most people to be worthy of the heroic men and women who created America. Their faith surmounted every obstacle, their devotion knew no measure. Their sacrifice was perfect. That generation fulfilled its mission beyond praise, leaving us a heritage such as no generation of the sons of men ever received. With but a small part of their faith, love, and abnegation, we could complete the task they began and be worthy to sing their songs.

Agrarians Enlisted For Literacy Drive

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTERREY, Mexico — Inasmuch as the Mexican problem of illiteracy is greatest among country people, the Monterrey director of the campaign for literacy conceived the idea of calling the agrarians themselves to his aid. A meeting was held recently of representatives from every agrarian community in the State. The problem was explained to them, and each was asked to pledge that in his community every man and woman who could read and write would promise to teach one illiterate, or if possible, more.

The co-operation received was immediate and enthusiastic. Counting on the well-known persistence of the Mexican Indian when he is convinced that he is working toward an ideal, the Education Department feels that much progress in the problem will be made this way.

NYA Studies Georgia Jobs Situation

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga.—One of the most significant steps toward effective mobilization of working skill in Georgia is the survey of occupational opportunity just completed by the National Youth Administration of this State.

Up to now too much that has been written locally projecting solutions for the problem has been based on casual approach and little data, it is said here. The tabulations in this case, however, are comprehensive and directive.

The NYA report looks toward long-range planning, to realization of new problems and new viewpoints changing hourly, and that training for them lies in the development of resourcefulness, its basic soundness in irrevocable principles of conduct and attitude, and above all, in courageous outlook.

Support Reported Lacking

Nowhere is this more evident than in the decline from 754,355 in 1910 to 497,491 in 1930 of the number of agricultural workers. This is almost 33 per cent. Meantime the number of textile mill workers rose as a result of the influx of mills from the North.

Yet attempts, in Georgia, to put training in textile operations upon a secure basis and under the guidance of sound educational principles have met, it is commented locally, outside of the work of the mills and the Government's Smith-Hughes program, with astonishing lack of support.

In this field, alone, the known outlet for graduates of college level, in 1925, numbered not more than half a dozen lines of activity, whereas the places where men with such training were fitted to fill ran more than half a hundred.

During this same period, the textile industry was by far the leader as a source of taxes in support of State activities of all kinds.

In 1930, it was disclosed from a study of interviewing methods used by large national companies in procuring new graduates for their special training group, that a number of Georgia colleges were woefully lacking in systematic available records of appraisal of graduates' qualifications for employment. Most of the effective placement was being done by individual members of the teaching staff rather than by systematic central policy. A general result of this was to discourage the employment scouts, it requiring so much of their time to probe for even basic information about each man. This survey gives college personnel directors an opportunity and a basis for work and may considerably affect the basis of curriculum, as well.

Need for Vocational Training

One of the most responsible educators in Georgia once said that the greatest single training need in Georgia was an adequate system of trades education. The NYA alone of all the newer agencies within the State has approached this problem with a significant groundwork, according to observers.

What this report gives as a basis for prognostication of fields for choice of work is limited, it is said, only by the imagination and discernment of the ones sufficiently skilled to build upon this cornerstone. Here is information which no census, to date, has even comprehended, and future census plans may profitably study.

It is something of a surprise to the average citizen to discover that Georgia offers 400 occupations and that there are 124 types of business in Atlanta alone. Close scrutiny of these and other figures in the report will reveal many equally unknown factors vitally affecting the good operation of the Commonwealth.

Bombay Dry Law Disorder Linked to New Property Tax

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—The new prohibition regime in Bombay, inaugurated Aug. 1, is gradually getting into harness, after some preliminary disorders. Many processions and meetings, it is reported, have been held to celebrate the advent of a "dry" community. Disorders which marked the start of the experiment were said to be the outcome not so much of discontent at the prohibition measure itself as of resentment among certain sections of the population at a new property tax. This levy was imposed to replace revenue lost by the disappearance of liquor taxation. The attitude of demonstrators became so threatening police thought it necessary to open fire. Although there were some 50 casualties, nobody is reported to have been killed.

Minority Opposition

There has been a strong minority opposition in Congress to this great experiment based mainly on the estimated loss in revenue to the Government of 180 lakhs of rupees (£1,350,000), to which must be added another 15 lakhs for the expenses of the necessary preventive measures.

It is no secret that Mohandas K Ghandi, the nationalist leader, is in favor of prohibition for his countrymen. The evil of strong drink among the poor mill population is admittedly a great one, and it is for this reason that the Bombay Ministry decided to try the experiment there first.

Permits for Europeans

For natives, prohibition is to be complete. Europeans and others who are not permanent residents in India can obtain licenses to buy one unit of liquor a month. This unit means one quart of spirits, or three quarts of wine, or nine quarts of beer. Hotels are forbidden to serve liquor except to resident permit holders and in those clubs which admit Indians as members drinking in their presence is forbidden. Sir Roger Lumley, Governor, recently announced that no liquor would be served at his entertainments, such as garden parties, balls, and banquets. The white population of Bombay numbers about 2,000.

The main organized opposition has come from the Parsi community, though Dr. Gilder, who is the only Parsi in the Ministry, is a staunch teetotaler. The liquor trade in Bombay has long been in the hands of the Parsis. They are also the well-educated and wealthy merchants of Bombay and see themselves as likely to encounter difficulties in trade due to new taxation imposed to offset the loss from liquor revenue.

Street Shade Planned

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA—In a central section of Philadelphia now devoid of shade, 50 trees will be planted, according to Alan Corson, chief engineer of the Fairmount Park Commission. Ghingkos and buttonwoods will be placed 25 feet apart on Broad Street between Spruce and Fitzwater. Present plans call for five trees between each of five principal intersections. It has been pointed out that trees, in addition to giving neighborhoods sylvan beauty, shed moisture to cool the air and to soften the intensity of heat reflected from sidewalks.

Liquor and Lottery Vetoes Meet Approval in Illinois

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — Some "postscripts" to the recent Illinois legislative session in the form of vetoes and a Supreme Court decision have met with approval from various groups here.

The Court decision held that the new "women on juries" Act is constitutional, and so opened jury boxes to women citizens immediately.

Vetoes by Gov. Henry Horner disposed of some undesirable liquor and lottery legislation and pared down appropriations, which were nearly $7,000,000 in excess of the administrative budget, to an excess of $2,700,000. While the budget is not yet in equilibrium, it is within "striking distance of a balance" and by proper economy within appropriations, the director of finance, S. L. Nudelman, expects to see Illinois meet all its obligations during the coming biennium.

Governor Horner's veto of the housing lottery bill, which would have financed slum clearance and rebuilding out of a state-conducted lottery, was warmly approved by opponents of gambling. The Governor pointed out that the State's constitution forbids it to authorize lotteries for any purpose.

"No matter how noble the cause, it cannot change the character of the enterprise," Governor Horner commented.

One of the oddities of the session, a bill banning double movies, was also turned down by the Governor.

San Antonio Saves La Villita

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—An ancient "Spanish village," nestling almost in the shadow of modern office buildings here, is being restored in a $100,000 project aided by the National Youth Administration. Its historical significance is comparable to that of Williamsburg, Va., according to Mayor Maury Maverick.

These 200-year-old dwellings, crumbling remnants of "La Villita"—meaning "Little Town" in Spanish—are links between the era of the Spanish conquest of Texas and modern San Antonio.

Squatting on narrow streets and typical of the adobe construction of early San Antonio, the little houses comprise one of the most ambitious restoration projects ever attempted in this city. One building, known as the Cos House, has especial historical interest. In it the Mexican General, Martin Perfecto de Cos, signed articles of capitulation, surrendering San Antonio to Texas after the battle of December, 1835.

Although exact dates of the houses are not on record, students of history say La Villita was originally a settlement housing Spanish soldiers sent here to protect the community built up as San Antonio de Bexar around Mission San Antonio de Valero (the Alamo) in the 1700's.

'Itty Bitty' Fishes Swim for Industry

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Aug. 14—The "three little fishes" which have been pervading so many radio programs are now well captured in porcelain and glass. Close on the heels of popular songs, manufacturers of china and bric-a-brac quickly swing into the mood of the moment and turn out their wares, it was apparent at the China, Pottery, Glass and Gift Show at the Merchandise Mart which closed here yesterday.

The three fishes are now available in little "schools"—large, medium, and small—swimming along together. They are made in porcelain, pottery, or glass, and are even produced in miniatures for collectors of tiny creatures.

Conspicuous at the summer show were the new porcelain dishes in the shape of fruits and flowers realistically colored and used to cheer up the dining table.

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Germany Eyes Poland's Coal As Part of Danzig 'Peace'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, Aug. 14—The Ciano-von Ribbentrop week-end conversations in Salzburg, including as they did two long private conferences with Reichsführer Hitler at Berchtesgaden, are believed here to be full of significance for the developments of the next few weeks.

What Count Galeazzo Ciano, Italy's Foreign Minister, discussed with Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop of Germany is unknown, except that the Danzig issue, Hungary, Japan, and South Tirol were reported to be on the agenda.

Despite the fact that Count Ciano is reported to have placed a restraining influence upon the German leaders, the German press continues to stress the fact there must be a definite and speedy settlement of the Danzig issue—in the German way, of course. For 20 years, it is emphasized, the western powers had a right to talk, now Germans can do so, and Britain would do well to make it clear to Poland, it is declared here, that territorial revision must come very soon over the Danzig issue.

Further, it is maintained, since the "artists of peace" in London and Paris—as the western democratic statesmen are ironically called—failed to negotiate in time, now Germany has to play the role as executor of this historical verdict.

Early Decision Expected

Danzig is German and will soon return to the great German Reich, the Völkische Beobachter, Government organ, writes this week end.

Unconfirmed report of the most diverse and contradictory kind are rife in the conditions prevailing here today. Superficially everything appears calm, but the general population is much concerned as to how the Danzig issue will develop. People here still believe that Herr Hitler will avoid war over the issue.

In a country such as Germany maneuvers at this time of year are a regular thing, but the fact that two million men are under arms for what are officialy termed "small maneuvers," that more and more reservists are being called up, and that there are large troop movements in East Moravia and Slovakia cause uneasiness, particularly as this is accompanied by an anti-Polish press campaign which resembles that against Czecho-Slovakia shortly before last September.

New Proposals Hinted

Reports, which however find no collaboration in official quaters here, are often made to the effect that as a result of Count Ciano's visit new proposals for settlement of the Danzig issue may reach London and Paris very soon. Such development would certainly not be beyond the realm of possibility, particularly since any peace plans from this side would, it is thought, even if unsuccessful, serve to prove Germany's desire for peace and show Poland as the agressor, at least to the German people.

But whether peace proposals are offered or not, it is clear that the National Socialists have no idea of relinquishing their conception of a "real peace" in Europe.

The present German press campaign, if one substitutes the word Czech for Polish, is almost identical with that of last year. The number of cases of Germans maltreated in Poland is quoted, and even such statements are reproduced as "nobody will doubt but that German honor cannot permit this treatment of German nationals."

The main difference appears to be that the Poles are represented as dupes of the western democracies, particularly Britain, for whom the greatest condemnation is always kept. The British press is accused of one-sided representation of the German-Polish issue in that it ignores all mention of German rights.

Property Claim Raised

The extent of such German "rights" may be seen from the fact that it apparently can include claims upon territory which formerly belonged to countries the Reich has absorbed.

This is indicated in a statement in the Deutsche Volkswirtschaft which also appears to maintain the argument that property should belong to those who need it most—an argument which appertains to a political and economic system which National Socalists have always condemned.

The Volksirtschaft, a serious economic weekly, writes: "Poland's surplus coal has actually developed into an international problem. . . . We believe we are right in saying that the right to coal belongs to him who needs it most, especially where this coal was taken from him through an important loss of territory."

The loss of territory referred to is the Olsa or Teschen area which Poland took from Czechoslovakia last fall. But it need hardly be added that this argument can also be further applied to territory which once belonged to any state annexed by the Third Reich, for example, Austria.

World Affairs

The Syrian Mandate

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

France's proposal to set up a monarchy in its mandated territory of Syria—a plan recently reported dropped because of international tension—was an attempt to pacify long-standing political unrest that has marked nearly 20 years of French administration of the country.

Arab nationalists in Syria, while a Turkish Province before the war, had agitated for independence. After the war Feisal, son of Hussein, Arab King of the Hejaz, was set up by the Arabs as ruler of Eastern Syria, following the defeat of Turkey. He sought to make the whole country an independent Arab state. But France, which had taken possession of the coastal section of Syria in 1919, by an agreement with England, ousted Feisal and seized complete control of all Syria. In 1920 Syria became a French mandate, Lebanon, southern coastal section of Syria, being made an independent state.

Religious conflicts between Syria's 3,000,000 Arabic-speaking Sunni Moslems, Christians, and Druses, together with nationalist agitation for independence, brought serious clashes. Strict suppression of these outbreaks has marked French policy.

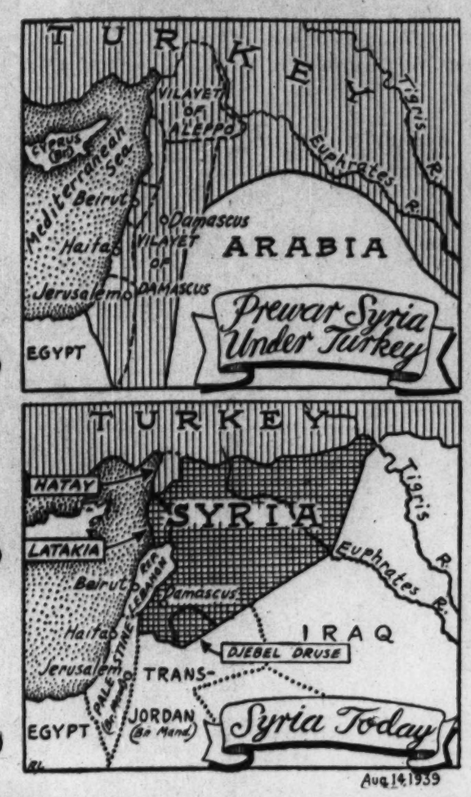
Partial appeasement, however, resulted from a Constitution and Assembly granted to Syria proper in 1930, and from the formation of the semi-autonomous districts of Latakia and Djebel Druse.

A three-year plan leading to independence, was contained in a 1936 Franco-Syrian treaty. Failure of France to ratify this treaty in January, 1939, as promised resulted in resignations of the Cabinet, Premier, and President. Syrian discontent was also strengthened when France turned over Hatay, or Alexandretta—autonomous Province since 1925 under French mandate—to Turkey last June.

French High Commissioner, Gabriel Puaux, recently dissolved Parliament, abolished the Constitution, and erased district boundaries, setting up a council of directors to govern the entire mandate.

A Monday Feature

Notebook



Hungary and Rumania Closer; Frontier Incident Adjusted

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUDAPEST—Settlement which is now announced of the recent incident on the Hungaro-Rumanian frontier may lead to a period of less strained relations between the two countries in the opinion of observers here.

The incident occurred at the beginning of August when shots were exchanged in connection with certain Hungarian timber rafts which were being floated down the river Tisza. The work of a mixed commission which has been investigating the affair has now enabled rafting to be resumed. The prospect of getting firewood from the newly acquired Ruthenian forests has already resulted in a 20 per cent fall in the price of this commodity in the Hungarian Capital.

It was also announced during the week end that the general economic discussions between Rumania and Hungary which have been broken off are to be resumed here. The speed with which agreement was reached on the timber issue came as a surprise. Coinciding with disagreeable rumors which have been circulating here the past few days of German pressure on Hungary to enter a close political, economic, and military alliance this news was also hailed with relief.

The report that Germany told Count Stefan Csaky, Hungarian Foreign Minister, when he visited Berlin last week that Premier Count Paul Teleki must go are officially denied, and foreign journalists giving publicity to such stories have been warned that they will be expelled.

Gestures to Rumania

Reverting to the timber rafting agreement: For some time past there have been indications that Hungary would like to get on better terms with Rumania. Indeed, it can be stated authoritatively that this spring, Hungary offered a nonaggression treaty to Rumania on the sole condition that the latter should grant new privileges to the Magyar minority in Transylvania. Rumania, however, failed to respond.

Until quite recently Hungary has always placed treaty revision in the forefront of its policy toward Rumania. For the time being, however, it is intimated here that the question of recovering any more lost Hungarian territory is in abeyance. Hungary obtained some 1,027,450 fresh inhabitants (by no means all of them Magyars) and 4,655 square miles of land in the post-Munich settlement with Czechoslovakia. In April of this year, Sub-Carpathian Ruthenia was seized by Hungarian troops as well as a further strip of Slovakia along the Slovak-Ruthenian frontier. Thus Hungary today is about 15 per cent bigger than it was this time last year.

The new acquisitions are not proving all that was expected by the Hungarian Government. There is considerably less money to spend in present-day Hungary than there was in Czechoslovakia. Consequently, there is a good deal of discontent and distress among the transferred population.

Social Grievances Aired

Much of the trouble is economic, but there are also social grievances. One complaint which has reached Budapest arises from the fact that the peasants have had to resume the ancient Hungarian practise of kissing the hand. They point out that they did not have to do this when they were Czech citizens.

In Hungary kissing the hand has been the custom from time immemorial but those Hungarians who were not required to follow it when living as a minority under the Czechs find it very irksome to have to resume it now that they are back within their own fatherland. For the younger peasant who had previously never had to kiss kands, the change has come as a very disagreeable surprise.

Another aspect of the territorial transfer which is causing some difficulty to the authorities is the fact that the Hungarian minority in Slovakia received land when the Czech Government split up the big estates. Hungary today is in the throes of a big agitatoin for a similar measure. The knowledge which is spreading among the landless peasants that a foreign government years ago gave the Hungarian minority something the Hungarian peasants have not yet managed to get at home is not increasing the Government's popularity.

Marking Time on Claims

For these reasons, many prominent Hungarians both inside and outside the Government are anxious not to recover any more of Hungary's lost provinces just now. They are not abandoning their claims but are putting them temporarily in cold storage. Such people, while frankly admitting the difficulties that have arisen, insist that they are due to Hungary's having been defeated in the World War thus making large-scale reforms impracticable whereas Czechoslovakia emerged as an ally of the victors and was therefore in a much better economic position. They further declare that they intend to introduce a new land distribution scheme in due course but that it would be a grave mistake to do so before all the details had been worked out.

When the scheme will be ready, however, is still problematical. Meanwhile the Government is not looking for any external difficulties that can be avoided, and there is considerable relief that the frontier dispute with Rumania has been amicably settled.

Bulgaria to Send Laborers To Meet Reich's Shortage

The News

BERLIN, Aug. 14 (AP)—An acute labor shortage in Germany, which is struggling to keep up with the high speed schedule of the Four-Year Plan, has been eased to some extent by an arrangement with Bulgaria for importation of Bulgarian laborers.

Under terms of a treaty signed in Sofia, which the Bulgarian Cabinet is expected to approve promptly, thousands of Bulgarian laborers will be given jobs in Germany.

Four-Year Plan officials hoped that the first Bulgarian workmen would arrive within a week, and estimated that about 10,000 would be in the first contingent.

The Background

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN—Germany, which before Reichsführer Hitler had its army of unemployed, is now, through rapid rearmament, military and labor service, and the Four-Year-Plan, faced with an acute shortage of labor. Every employable man, it is stated, has been placed in a job. But this is not enough. Every shop, factory, cafe and workshop is being systematically combed with a view to releasing for state service men who are now employed in unproductive concerns.

A kind of nation-wide rationalization of labor is taking place, the criterion being not the choice or bent of the individual, but the service of the State.

The number thus set free for work for the Fatherland numbers hundreds of thousands. They are a body of men who can be transferred to any part of the country that is in need of additional man power at the moment.

Shoe Shops Thinned

The weeding-out process has been thorough, especially in one-man and luxury concerns. Overcrowding in any particular branch is not allowed, on the ground that the men concerned have a miserable existence because of excessive competition in their trade. According to the "Provisions for the Regulation of Manual Labor," published by Dr. Walter Funk, the Reich's Minister of Economics, 25,000 one-man shoe shops have been closed down and the men's names struck off the Guild register. Due consideration, it is said, will be given to special cases.

Overstocked trades listed are bakers, butchers, hairdressers, tailors, and shoemakers. Naturally, these branches have contributed most to the service of the State. New retail branches of these trades cannot be opened unless the Ministry is clearly convinced of the necessity for such in the locality.

Such a re-shuffling of the working strength of the population requires much adjustment. There are elaborate regulations to fit almost every case. For example, where the worker is untrained for the state-chosen job that falls to him, he is kept by the state (Labor Exchange and Unemployment Insurance Fund) and his dependants until the course of training has been completed.

Women Take On

Blind-alley or luxury occupations such as hotel pages and newspaper vendors are described as unsuitable for a German youth and likely to ruin him for more productive work. Waiters, too, have been much reduced in number, as any visitor knows who has to wait long for his meal in the restaurant. Until further notice, women are allowed to take on most of these jobs, although it is hardly likely, that women's working power will remain unscripted, if a greater need arises.

Herr Hitler's picture of Germany as a vast workshop, with employer and employed working at full pressure in the service of the state, is fast becoming an actuality. Private undertakings have long been carrying on at a great disadvantage, and private building is almost at a standstill. Necessary repairs take the maximum of time and workers have very little leisure time left.

Labor in Germany is already fully mobilized and working at war pressure. It is hard to see how the tempo could be speeded up still further and new reserves of work discovered, without subjecting the population to almost unbearable strain.

California Becomes Owner Of Avenue of Giant Redwood

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EUREKA, Calif. — The Avenue of Giants, one of the best known redwood groves lining the world-famous Redwood Highway for more than a mile in Humboldt County, has just become the property of the California State Park Commission through purchase from the Pacific Lumber Company.

"One of the greatest assets of California has been saved for all time by addition of this 'Avenue of Giants' to Humboldt Redwoods State Park," said J. D. Grant, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Save-the-Redwoods-League through which the purchase was made. The League shared equally with the state the purchase price of $217,000 for the area of approximately 400 acres. Contributions toward this acquisition came from hundreds of sympathizers from coast to coast, Mr. Grant says, and negotiations for this purchase have gone on for several years.

Many of the trees in this avenue are larger in circumference than what is claimed to be the world's tallest tree which was preserved in a similar drive a few years ago. That tree stands in nearby Dyerville Flat, rising to a height of 364 feet. Its circumference at the base is only 47 feet while other trees in this vicinity measure 90 feet in circumference according to League records.

G. B. S. Offers Plotless Play

LONDON, Aug. 14 (AP)—Mr. G. Bernard Shaw obtained favorable comments today with an actionless play entitled "In Good King Charles's Golden Days" produced at the Malvern Festival.

The new production moves through a long series of drawing room discussions between such characters as Charles II, Nell Gwynn, Queen Catherine, Isaac Newton, Godfrey Kneller, the painter, and George Fox, founder of the Quakers.

The conversations encompass religion, women, politics, mathematics and natural science. Newton and Kneller set forth the proposition that curves of natural science and art actually are the same curve viewed from different angles—art and natural science being two facets of the jewel which is consciousness.

The arguments end finally with the King's reverie near the end of the play:

"In every nation there are the makings of a capable council and a capable King three or four times over, if only we knew how to pick them. Nobody has found out how to do it; that is why the world is so vilely governed. The riddle of how to choose a ruler is still unanswered, and it is the riddle of civilization."

Baldwin Says Labor Problem Is More Vital Than War Peril

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 14—The most important problem facing the world today is not that of war and peace, but of labor and the relations between workers and employer, in the opinion of Earl Baldwin, former Prime Minister of Great Britain.

"Relations (between worker and employer) have gone on improving," he said in referring to labor conditions in Great Britain. "The political weapon is no longer being threatened. One of the reasons for this is that the old die-hard employer has been largely eliminated. We would make 10 times the progress we have if politics could be eliminated entirely from labor relations."

Earl Baldwin, who arrived here yesterday on the Britannic of the Cunard-White Star Line, with Countess Baldwin and their son and daughter-in-law to address Columbia University's Congress on Education for Democracy at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Wednesday, held that he had information on worker-employer relations that might be helpful to the United States.

On the present European tension, Earl Baldwin said that Britons had taken a long time to make up their mind regarding the real aims of Fascism and Naziism, but that they had now seen that Democracy was under fire.

"A realization of what totalitarianism means has caused a hardening of mind of our people," he continued. "We have come to realize that if the challenge comes, it is one that has to be taken up. No democracy can live unless the mass of the people have it in their minds that Democracy is worth living for as well as dying for. We have got to believe in Democracy the same way the Nazis and the Fascists believe in their systems."

At the same time, Earl Baldwin declared that Great Britain would continue following the course of democracy and would yield to the arguments of neither Fascism nor Communism.

"You will never get Fascism or Nazism in any free country until you have Communism first," he said. "That has been the history of both Germany and Italy, and it would be the same in England. If our people had ever tasted the other, they would have turned abruptly to the right. I think we're well past any danger of that sort."

Earl Baldwin added that Britain had had its period of internal unrest during the general strike of 1924 and that since that period, labor in Britain had adapted itself to working within the Nation's constitutional framework. The one-time Prime Minister refused to comment upon internal British politics.

Other arrivals aboard the Britannic were Ernest Bevin, Secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union of Great Britain, and Dr. John Murray, principal of the University College of the Southwest of England. Both will address the Congress.

Declaring that Britain had made considerable labor and social progress during the past decade, Mr. Bevin said that the Labor Party was still very much alive in Britain and would continue to be so until its socialization program is met.

Vast Party Struggle Heralded

(Continued from Page 1)

thereafter Representative Sam D. Rayburn, (D) of Texas, majority leader in the House, and one of the President's legislative "big four," announced that he backed Mr. Garner as "the outstanding Texan and liberal Democrat" for 1940.

Neither of these two actions was unexpected. Each of them left the situation superficially about where it was before. But at the same time they did subtly alter the whole position of affairs. For now the belief that Mr. Roosevelt would split the party rather than go along with a Conservative has been stated formally and finally; while on the other hand has come the first important declaration from one of the big Administration legislative lieutenants that he would support a man who, by no conceivable New Deal definition, is a "liberal."

Looking back, these announcements will serve as points of reckoning for the gradual unfoldment of the 1940 race, each of whose steps seems logical enough and almost inevitable from the one just before, but the aggregate of which—when carried forward into the prospective future—indicates a spectacular and incalculable struggle within the dominant American party.

Natural for Rayburn

Mr. Rayburn's support of his fellow Texan was almost inevitable under the circumstances. It would be regarded in Texas as disloyalty if one of the State's delegation should fail in his support and Mr. Rayburn besides was Garner's campaign manager in 1932. The fact remains that the statement illustrates the kind of difficulty Mr. Roosevelt will encounter at the next session of Congress when Presidential politics will be acute and he must depend for support on Mr. Rayburn in the House, while Mr. Garner himself is exerting strong influence in the Senate, where he presides.

The New Deal legislative big four is composed of the Vice-President and Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky from the Senate; and Speaker Bankhead of Alabama and Mr. Rayburn from the House. These four meet at the White House each Monday morning to discuss legislative problems. It is noticeable that each comes from the South. It symbolizes one of the weaknesses of the New Deal that it has had to depend for support from the start for its advanced policies upon Southern Democrats, many of whom are conservative, and who, except for a political accident, would probably now be in the Republican fold. Messrs. Rayburn, Bankhead, and Barkley have been loyal New Dealers, but never ardent ones. Mr. Garner is known to have opposed many New Deal programs.

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Arctic—Land of the Future

SASKATOON, Saskatchewan, Aug. 14 (AP)—Tremendous developments of the Arctic country, known as "away up North," in the days to come were predicted by John Buchan, son of Lord Tweedsmuir, who has just returned to the outside after a year at Hudson Bay Company posts in the Far North.

The Governor-General's son was stationed on Baffin Island, a large island at the northeastern extremity of Canada's Arctic possession. He was interviewed by newsmen here while en route with the Governor-General to Jasper, Alberta.

Mr. Buchan said he likes the North and plans to return as soon as circumstances permit.

Most people regard the Far North as a barren wasteland but, in predicting future development, Mr. Buchan recalled the early impressions in France and Great Britain of all Canada as a land of ice and snow.

If and when the northward march of civilization brings trapping to an end, the Eskimos may be able to return to their former habits by retreating into the farthest fastnesses of the North, it is believed. The Indians, even in districts isolated, have relied upon the white man for so long they may never again be able to return to their original ways.

Speaking of animals in the Far North, Mr. Buchan expressed regret that attempts to preserve the musk ox, which travels in herds around the Arctic Circle, have proved unsuccessful.

Unlike most wild animals, the musk ox never seems to have learned to flee the approach of man and, as a result, is slaughtered in large numbers by Eskimos. No amount of protection, Mr. Buchan said, seems to be effective in protecting the ox against the Eskimos.

Chinese Picketers Halt Scrap Iron

VICTORIA, British Columbia (CP)—Chinese picketers claimed a victory Aug. 13 in their effort to prevent shipment of a scow-load of scrap iron to Seattle, after a dock-owner refused to handle the cargo.

J. Stuart Yates, agent for the dock owner, announced that no more scrap iron would be handled on the wharf. The announcement followed a minor disorder Aug. 12 in which a truckload of scrap iron was spilled over the street outside the wharf property.

The picketing was established Aug. 11 because it was believed the scrap would be transshipped to Japan for war purposes.

A mass meeting of the Victoria Embargo Council was called for Aug. 14 when steps to halt all shipments of scrap iron will be considered.

Despite these developments, the pickets maintained their line around the original dock property overnight, and police kept a close watch to prevent a recurrence of violence.

Of All Things . . . !

A Turtle Is the Villain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TUSCALOOSA, Ala.—The mystery of why a drainage pipe at the Gulf States Paper Mill here did not give the service it should have has been solved. The blame falls on—of all creatures—a turtle.

Workmen in ramming a wire through the dismantled 10-inch pipe struck a section where the wire would not penetrate. And the reason was that the turtle was inside.

The turtle resented the intrusion, and with reason, for he had apparently been a life-long resident there. His shell was rounded at the edges, like a quilt tucked under the mattress of a bed, indicating that he had probably fallen in there when just a wee bit of a turtle and continued growing until the confines of his rounded iron walls had begun curving his shell.

Pigs Provide a Suit

EDENTON, N. C. (AP)—Jesse Holley, Negro, gave a mortgage on his pigs for a new rainbow-hued, double-breasted suit of clothes.

He went into the haberdashers' and "made a proposition": Provide him with the suit, he said, and he would indenture himself his "two red shoats and increase."

The store took a chance. Jesse got his suit. A chattel mortgage covering the clothes and pigs was recorded at the County Register's office.

Watches on Display

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—A collection of watches dating back to the time of Columbus has been placed on view by the American Museum of Natural History in the Time and Space Building at the New York World's Fair. Among them are automatic winding repeaters made by Jaquet Droz in 1790 which resolve the argument that the automatic repeating waten was developed in the last 75 years. The watches on view belong to the Vacheron and Constantin collection in Geneva, Switzerland, and were obtained as a loan by the Longines-Wittnauer Watch Company, co-sponsors with the Museum of the Time and Space exhibit.

Gratitude in Relief

BEMIDJI, Minn. (AP)—Here is Beltrami County's model relief client:

Since direct relief recipients must work out the amount of their aid the month after it is received, one man, figuring he would need help sometime in the summer, got permission to work six weeks in advance so he could have something in reserve.

A few days laetr he dedicated the work to the County. He got a steady job and said he wouldn't need any help this summer.

A Tot of—Milk Shake Supplants Tot o' Rum

By the Associated Press

London

Milk shakes bid fair to oust rum, traditional drink of the British Navy.

An American-style soda fountain is one of the chief attractions aboard the newly launched British destroyer Kadahar.

English Churchmen Seek Adrian's Tomb

ROME (AP) — A group of English churchmen have sent a petition to Pope Pius asking that the remains of Adrian IV, the only English Pope, be removed to England, the Roman Catholic publication Corrispondenza reported Aug. 13.

Adrian, who was Pope in the eleventh century, is entombed in a crypt of St. Peter's not far from where the body of Pope Pius XI was placed.

Bautista Charges

MANILA (AP) — All charges of neutrality violation against Antonio M. Bautista, whose Congress for Democracy and Collective Security approved a Japanese boycott July 4, were dropped Aug. 14 by Manila's City Prosecutor. Mr. Bautista is President of the organization.

The Prosecutor last week dismissed a charge alleging violation of neutrality when Mr. Bautista's counsel argued the complaint was illegal since the United States Government never had declared a policy of neutrality in connection with the Sino-Japanese war.

The charge that Mr. Bautista unlawfully "gave a motive for exposing the Filipino people to reprisals on persons and property" was dismissed after similar argument by defense counsel.

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Antiunion Drive Charged To Manufacturers' Group

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14—The La Follette Committee today denounced "a small group" within the National Association of Manufacturers as having "organized the strategy for a national program of employer opposition to labor unions, and to Government action to improve conditions of labor."

The Association, the report continues, "has blanketed the country with a propaganda which in technique has relied upon indirection of meaning, and in presentation upon secrecy and deception."

The Committee's report is the third series on labor policies of employers' associations, the earlier two dealing with the National Metal Trades Association, and the Associated Industries of Cleveland. The National Manufacturers Association, the La Follette Committee declares, was organized in 1903 as an avowedly antiunion organization; it was investigated by Congress in 1913 when it was shown to have put a House employee on its payroll, contributed to Congressional candidates, and engaged in antiunion propaganda; and that more recently it has fought section 7 A of the NIRA, and later the Wagner Act. With 1933 and the New Deal the association became far more militant, according to the committee, and an inside "clique" got the reins.

How It Was Financed

In 1937 it was largely financed by "a small group of powerful corporations representing less than 10 per cent of its membership of 3000," the report says. In 1937 its budget was $1,440,000. Most spectacular charge made by the La Follette Committee is that the Association has organized a masked propaganda drive against the Labor Act, collective bargaining and social amelioration. The report asserts:

"Radio speeches, public meetings, news, cartoons, editorials, advertising, motion pictures, and many other artifices of propaganda (employed by the Association) have not in most instances disclosed to the public their origin with the Association.

"The Mandeville Press Service, the Six Star Service, Uncle Abner cartoons, George Sokolsky's services, the 'American Family Robinson,' radio broadcasts, 'Harmony Ads' by Macdonald-Cook Company, 'civic progress meetings,' and many other devices of molding public opinion have been used without disclosure of the origin and financial support by the National Association of Manufacturers, and even at times under the sponsorship of independent organizations."

Lots of Free Services

It is stated that the Association has allotted $790,000 a year for preparation of its propaganda material. The material is passed on to the public, the report asserts, by local employers and employers' associations. In addition, "the Association has received large free services." The Association President is quoted as estimating that its free radio time amounted to $1,000,000 a year; free billboard space equalled $1,250,000 for a three-month period, and the "free newspaper space would also have cost $1,000,000 to buy."

The La Follette Committee declares:

"Statements by officials of the Administration as well as an analysis of propaganda material indicates that the purpose of this prodigious effort is in part to forestall union organization, and in part to sway public opinion in favor of a legislative program approved by the large corporations which control the Association, and to influence the electorate in its choice of candiates for office."

Cites Own Survey

A survey made by the Association itself in 1936 indicated, the La Follette Committee asserts, that some employers regarded its propaganda material as "too blunt—too biased in tone." The Association survey quoted said:

"In several cases, employers hesitated to distribute leaflets, feeling that they were too blunt and too biased in their text. . . . A few employers, after careful study, decided against using it at all, thinking there might be danger of antagonizing employees by leaflets and posters that were both partisan and biased."

Largest recent financial contributor to the Association has been E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., and next largest, General Motors. In 1935 the Association set up its National Industrial Information Committee with E. T. Weir of the National Steel Corporation as chairman. Charles R. Hook, President of the American Rolling Mill Co., T. M. Girdler of the Republic Steel Corporation, Frank Purnell of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., Robert L. Lund of the Lambert Pharmaceal Co., are cited as leading figures.

Fights Wagner Act

Much of the Committee's report is devoted to the Association's fight against the Wagner Act which it first sought to defeat in Congress, then declared unconstitutional, and now, according to the La Follette Committee, seeks to "nullify."

The La Follettee Committee "condemns the deliberate action taken by the N. A. M. to promote organized disregard for the National Labor Relations Act," declaring "such action by a powerful and responsible organization encourages disrespect for the law and undermines the authority of Government."

The Committee charges the N. A. M. "has flooded the country with biased propaganda directed against organizations of American workingmen and against social legislation adopted by Congress."

The report asserts:

"In effect the N. A. M. is a vehicle for spending corporate funds to influence the opinion of the public in its selection of candidates for office. . . . It is to be condemned for cloaking its propaganda in anonymity and for failing clearly to disclose to the public whom it is trying to influence that this lavish propaganda campaign has as its source the N. A. M."

Setting the Reindeer Free

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (AP)—Mid-summer seems like a strange time to do it, but the Government is about ready to give the reindeer its freedom from the white man.

It's an involved story, but the children will want to know the facts:

Forty-seven years ago the Government bought a flock of reindeer from Russia and shipped them to Alaska to give the Eskimos and Indians something to eat besides caribou.

Things went well, says the Office of Indian Affairs, until white men who saw a chance of profit in Alaskan reindeer moved into the field.

There was a conflict of cultures. The Eskimos and Indians operated on a happy-go-lucky system of living with the flocks, or rather living on the flocks. The white man set up abattoirs, and there was ill feeling among the natives.

Word got back to Congress, and last summer a delegation of lawmakers went up to see what was happening. They discovered the white man was willing to sell his reindeer interests.

So, the deficiency appropriation bill passed during the last days of the recent Congress carried an authorization to spend $795,000 on Alaskan reindeer.

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7,000 Photographs Of Mars Completed

BLOEMFONTEIN, South Africa (AP)—Dr. Earl C.Slipher, American astronomer, now has completed photographing the surface of Mars, making 7,000 pictures—many in color—during a month's study of the "nearby" planet.

Excellent visibility during the week end enabled Mr. Slipher to obtain data on the wind direction on Mars which recently has been nearest the earth since 1924, although approximately 36,000,000 miles separated the two.

The physical scientist will continue his research at the observatory here until mid-September.

Low-Cost Medical Plan Started in California

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Some 5,000 California doctors inaugurated a physicians' service plan Aug. 13 to decrease medical costs for lower income patients.

The doctors signed a contract in San Francisco with the 19,000-member California State Employees' Association. The service provides medical and surgical care and hospitalization at a cost of $2 or $2.50 per month per member.

Replacing London's Slums

Courtesy British Commercial Gas Association

Flats at the London County Council's New Estate

London Opens New 'Town' in Slum Drive

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON — Slum clearance in London recently took another step forward with the recent opening of a housing estate to provide better homes for 11,000 persons, the largest single scheme ever attempted by the London County Council.

Since the 1933 drive, some 92,000 Londoners have been found new homes, and contracts have been placed to provide for 80,000 more people. The Council has already spent £6,000,000 on slum clearance.

Covering 52 acres and comprising 49 five-story blocks, the new estate will have cost £1,700,000 when finished.

The 2,000 new flats will house the population of a small town, so a church, school, children's playgrounds, shops, community center, reading rooms, clinic, and administrative offices are all part of the mammoth project. The estate is situated only five miles from the center of London and is served by all forms of transport.

Although only half the scheme is completed, tenants are already moving into the long, modern blocks, which are separated from each other by wide garden courts.

A typical flat of the more "luxurious" type has four rooms and kitchen, white-tiled bathroom, and lavatory. It costs from 15s. to 18s. a week inclusive of rates and water.

There is a private sun balcony, while cupboards flush with the walls and fireplaces are provided in the living room and big bedrooms. All rooms are relatively bright and cheerful.

The kitchens are designed with special care. Separated from the living room by wide, flush-with-the-wall sliding doors they are planned on a labor-saving basis.

Well lit by a generous window opening off the sun balcony, they possess everything desired: good cupboard room, ample space for work at the cooker, and hot water on tap for both sink and bath provided by an automatic heater.

A communal laundry saves the housewife from filling her home with steam on wash day.

The flats provided have from one to five rooms, and the more simple ones have a communal instead of a private sun balcony.

Tenants like the new flats. The second housewife to move in said she was delighted with her two-room, new home, and emphasized its great improvement over her old flat.

"The rooms are so bright and big, and where before we had only a kitchen and bedroom we now have a living-room as well, so we don't have to eat and live in the same room. Before we had no bath or lavatory of our own, now we have. And we pay 2s. 8d. a week less."

British Industry Seen Improving

QUEBEC (CP)—Great Britain's peace-time industries have improved despite the heavy rearmament and preparedness program, Lord Riverdale, British industrialist and member of the Anglo-Japanese Trade Relations Committee in 1936, said here before sailing for England aboard the liner Empress of Britain.

"Great Britain's peace-time industries are showing improvement and even last May when the peak in munitions production was reached exports increased by $40,000,000," he said.

However, Great Britain was "on a war basis," Lord Riverdale declared and the cost of rearmament was "terrific." "We are spending a lot of money but there is no growling about taxation."

Mathematicians at Play Take Busman's Holiday

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PRINCETON, N. J.—Complicated variations on simple themes are the result when mathematicians at Princeton's Fine Hall seek relaxation from their complicated space-time formulae. Taking a true busman's holiday, these dealers in figures like to make their play more difficult by engaging in games of three-dimensional chess, three-dimensional tit-tat-to or an ancient Japanese game called "Go."

Floods Destroy Schools In Kentucky Mountains

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — An appeal for school aid for Kentucky mountain children was issued by Mrs. Marie R. Turner, Superintendent of the Breathitt County, Ky., schools, Aug. 14. Forty-two communities in that region were "practically denuded on school properties by recent floods" there, she said, adding that buildings and school sites were destroyed and the School Board left in "destitute circumstances."

'Lost' Passports Sought

WASHINGTON (AP)—About 1,500 "lost" American passports are somewhere in Europe, many perhaps in the hands of spies, and American authorities here and abroad are making every effort to get hold of and destroy them. The passports were once those of American volunteers in the armies of Loyalist Spain. When the Americans reached the Spanish border en route to the front they were relieved of their passports and identification tags were given them.

'Invading Army' Moves on Capital In Old War Zone

MANASSAS, Va., Aug. 14 (AP)—An "invading" army with high-speed tanks and combat cars deployed across old Civil War battlefields today to strike at the Nation's near-by Capital in a furious but imaginary war.

Twenty-three thousand men were arrayed in a 50,000-acre arena for the four-day mock battle, part of the greatest peacetime maneuvers in American Army history.

Three-fourths of the troops were in the defending "Blue" Army—guardsmen of the 28th Division (Pennsylvania) and the 29th Division (Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia).

The smaller force of invaders—a "Black" Army of regulars—was strengthened by the latest engines of war, geared to strike swiftly over roads and fields where the grandfathers of many of the men fought with sword and musket in 1861-1862.

The objective was the same as in the Civil War battles around Manassas. Like the Confederates, the invading "Black" Army sought to break through to Washington. The "Blue" Army of Guardsmen had orders to stand it off.

The two armies comanded an area from Gainesville and Manassas in northeastern Virginia to Occoquan Creek 10 miles to the Southeast. But the four-day fight, which climaxes a training program set up in 1934, was hedged by rules to safeguard persons and property. Before the battle, every round of ammunition for rifle, machine gun, or artillery was inspected to guard against live shells.

Highway Tunnels Alleghenies

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 14—Pennsylvania is building a highway that bespeaks the ultra-modern in design and construction just as do zephyr trains and "tear-drop" motor cars.

This new highway connects Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, extending through the southern tier of counties from Irwin, Westmoreland County, to a point about 20 miles east of Pittsburgh, a total distance of about 160 miles.

The idea of a highway over this "sea level" course is not new by any means, for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania made a general survey of the course about 100 years ago. Many colorful and romantic efforts have been made by railroad companies and interested individuals toward building a modern thoroughfare over the route—especially a railroad.

The super-highway is planned to cost roundly $61,100,000. It is being financed by a grant from the Public Works Administration of $26,100,000 and $35,000,000 in turnpike revenue bonds to be purchased by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. This method of financing places no burden upon funds of the Commonowealth, which are earmarked for improvements and construction of existing highways. The highway is expected in time to pay for itself through receipts from tolls, tentatively fixed at $1.25 for passenger automobiles for one-way passage and $1.50 round-trip, trucks will probably pay from $4 to $10 a trip.

The greater part of the superhighway is to be in a straight line, which is a remarkable feat for mountainous terrain. The road is to be maintained and policed by the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission until the bonds are amortized. The maximum grade is placed at 3 per cent, or a rise of only three feet in every 100, while the maximum curvature is six degrees.

The highway has been called the "tunnel highway," due to the fact that abandoned railroad tunnels, totaling seven miles, are to be utilized. There are to be no railroad nor highway crossings anywhere along the route.

De Soto's Travels Traced by Expert

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Smithsonian Institution has pieced together, from musty old documents of European Libraries a chronicle of Hernando De Soto's travels in America four centuries ago.

Ever since the Spanish explorer, hunting for a mythical "city of gold" in the Western Hemisphere, landed in what is now Florida in 1640 his explorations and experiences have remained something of a mystery.

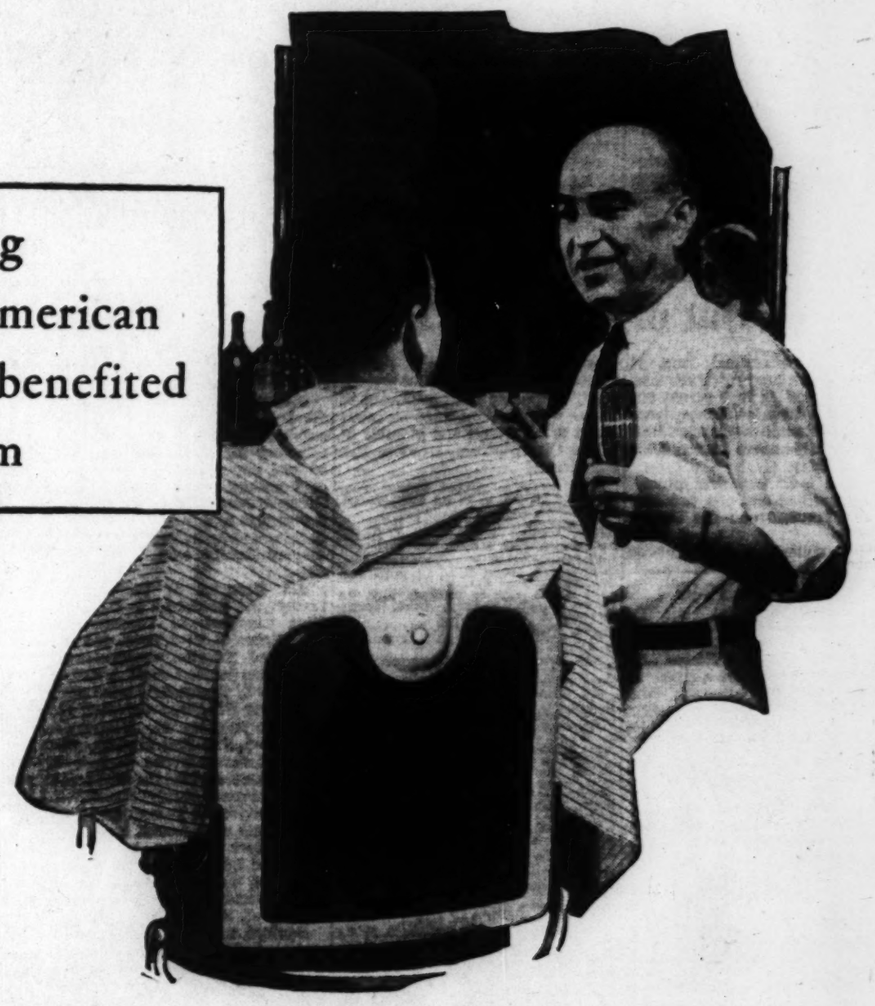
Now, however, Dr. John R. Swanton, Smithsonian expert on Indian languages and history, has worked out, almost step by step, the story of his journey—the first exploration by white men of the eastern part of the United States.

Monterrey's New Schools

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTERREY, Mexico — Constant indication of the steady growth of commercial life in Mexico is the number of new training schools opening to prepare young Mexicans for a place in commerce. Monterrey now has besides two schools of commercial training in English, and several in Spanish, a school for training bookkeepers in the use of new bookkeeping and accounting machines.

Still looking
for that elusive American
who has not been benefited
by aluminum



BILL SHOULD HAVE HID HIS BRUSH BEFORE HE VOLUNTEERED

US (in the chair): Bill, I'm discouraged. The Aluminum Company has given me the job of finding just one person who has never benefited by aluminum. And I can't find him.

BILL: How about me?

US: No, Bill, you won't do. You're working on me with a piece of aluminum right now! Tell me, why do you use a hair brush with the handle and back made of aluminum?

BILL: Because I can sterilize it over and over, without the bristles falling out. Lasts longer.

US: Did it cost you any more?

BILL: Same price as the kind I used to use.

US: Isn't it odd? Some scientists you never saw, some business men you don't know the names of, in a company you know only by hearsay, all working together, make possible a common every-day hair brush that saves you money, because it lasts longer.

BILL: Seems like a mighty little thing to come out of such a big effort.

US: If it were the only thing, yes. But your hair dryer is made of aluminum, the binding strips on your linoleum flooring, and probably your automatic pencil, too. You rode to work on an aluminum bus, and your cash register has got aluminum parts. Shall I go on?

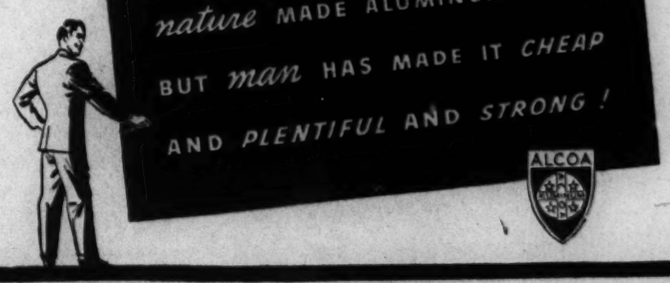
BILL: That's all news to me.

US: The low cost of aluminum has made it useful in so many ways that most people just take it for granted.

BILL: Where do you expect to find anybody who hasn't benefited?

US: I don't know. As I said before, I'm pretty discouraged. Maybe there ain't no such animal.

Aluminum Company of America, 1931 *Gulf Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.*



Los Angeles Player Top-Seeded—U. S. Doubles Under Way—Americans Win Abroad

Public Parks Tennis Opens On Randalls Island, New York

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (AP)—Public parks tennis players, who don't have beautiful rackets and all the trimmings to help their game—but who have a lot of fun just the same—start their national tournament today at Randalls Island.

Willis Anderson of Los Angeles, who took the men's singles crown last year, is on hand to see if he can repeat, and, as expected, has been top-seeded in the field of 60 netmen from 40 cities, trailed by his doubles partner and fellow-townsman, Julius Heldman.

Mrs. Marjorie Blair of Santa Ana, Calif., who went to the semi-finals last year, tops the draw of 24 women singles entrants.

The tournament officials, carrying out the "public" idea to the limit, have announced no admission fee will be charged, at least until the quarter-finals are reached Friday.

The men's seeded list, behind Anderson and Heldman, contains Leonard Hartman, New York; Seymour Greenberg, Chicago; David Perchonock, Philadelphia; M. J. McLaney, New Orleans; Nat Goldstein, New York, and Sumner Rodman, Boston.

Seeded behind Mrs. Blair in the women's field are Helen Germaine, New York; Alice McDonald, Chicago, and Merceina Parker, St. Louis.

Anderson and Heldman head the men's doubles list. No seeding was made for women's doubles.

The tournament attracted the largest entry list since its founding.

Although he failed to win the big individual event, the finest shooting was produced by 15-year-old Bobby Parker with his "over-all"—total targets busted in the sub-small gauge, small-gauge, 20-gauge and all-gauge matches. His 100 in the junior shoot was the only perfect run for a complete event.

Henry Joy of Detroit, who had a perfect run of 250 to win the all-gauge last year at Tulsa, finished far behind with 242.

Dinger, who ties trout and bass flies in the business world, won his first national title after four years of competition. He tied for first with his townsman, Parker, Dudley Shallcross, Providence, R. I., and two Fresno entrants, J. L. Puckett and George Scott, and popped out two successive 25 runs in the shootoff.

Sperry had no use for his trophies. In one event he won a leather case which wouldn't fit any of his guns. In the other he received a wrist watch of identical make to the one he already owns.

National Skeet Echoes

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14 (AP)—Echoes from the National Skeet Shooting Championships:

The 1939 champions:

Men's all-gauge—Walt Dinger, Tulsa 247x250.
Women's all-gauge—Patricia Laursen, Akron, Ohio, 236x250.
Five-man team, all-gauge, Fresno, Calif., 1219x1250. (J. L. Puckett, 247, George Scott, 247, Joe Yrulegui, 244, Lloyd Sciaroni, 243, Earl Howard, 238.)
Two-man team—Walt Dinger and Bob Parker, Tulsa, 494x500.
Twenty-auge—Don Sperry, Flint, Mich., 99x100.
Small-gauge—Don Sperry, Flint, 99x100.
Sub-small-gauge — Dick Shaughnessy, Dedham, Mass., 94x100.
Over-all—Bob Parker, Tulsa, 534x550.
Junior—Bob Parker, Tulsa, 100x100.
Sub-junior—John Kost, Los Angeles, 88x100.
Professional—E. L. Ilgner, Los Angeles, 244x250.

The tournament established such records as:

Miss Laursen became the first shooter in the history of the event to successfully defend a championship. The 18-year-old co-ed, a scatter-gun enthusiast only three seasons, defeated Mrs. M. L. Smythe, Aurora, O., in a shootoff, hitting 24 to her home state rival's 22.

Sperry set a precedent by winning the small-gauge competition the second time. He was 1937 title holder.

American Touring Team Wins 12 Out of 16 First Places

ZURICH, Switzerland, Aug. 14 (AP)—America's touring track and field team won 12 first places out of a possible 16 in an international meet against some of Europe's best runners and jumpers before 6,000 fans yesterday.

England took two first places, Switzerland one and one was tied between England and the United States.

The outstanding performance was turned in by Dennis Pell of England who won the 1,500 meters, easily outpacing Blaine Rideout of Texas who finished third—a repetition of his defeat last Monday at White City Stadium, London. The summaries:

100 Meters—Tie between Holmes, England and Jeffrey, U. S. A.; third, Hanni, Switzerland. Time 10.5.

200 Meters—Won by Jeffrey, U. S. A.; second, Holmes, England; third, Hanni, Switzerland. Time 21.2.

400 Meters—Won by Pennington, England; second, Miller, U. S. A.; third, Jud, Switzerland. Time 47.9.

800 Meters—Won by Beetham, U. S. A.; second, Brown, England; third, Merkt, Switzerland. Time 1:51.7.

1500 Meters—Won by Pell, England; second, Normand, France; third, Rideout, U. S. A. Time 3:54.1.

5000 Meters—Won by Schwartzkopf, U. S. A.; second, Thommen, Switzerland; third, Muller, Switzerland. Time 15:28.2.

110 Meters Hurdles—Won by Batiste, U. S. A.; second, Anet, Switzerland; third, Kunz, Switzerland. Time 14.5.

400 Meters Hurdles—Won by Cochran, U. S. A.; second, Christen, Switzerland; third, Franzen, Switzerland. Time 52.7.

Four-men 100 meters relay—Won by United States; second, Switzerland. No third. Time 48.3.

Shotput — Won by Watson, U. S. A.; second, Hadener, Switzerland; third, Maier, Switzerland. Distance 15.69 meters.

Discus—Won by Watson, U. S. A.; second, Metzger, Switzerland; third, Ospelt, Switzerland. Distance 48.70 meters.

Pole vault—Won by Varoff, U. S. A.; second, Geisinger, Switzerland; third, Anet, Switzerland. Height 4.27 meters.

High jump—Won by Steers, U. S. A.; second, Batiste, U. S. A.; third, Nydeegger, Switzerland. Height 1.97 meters.

Broad jump—Won by Watson, U. S. A.; third, Anet, Switzerland. Distance 7.35 meters.

Javelin—Won by Steers, U. S. A.; second, Hadener, Switzerland; third, Ospelt, Switzerland. Distance 58.42 meters.

Hammer—Won by Nido, Switzerland; second, Vogler, Switzerland; third, Taddia, Italy. Distance 47.82 meters.

Curtis Cup, 1940

LONDON (AP)—The 1940 Curtis Cup golf competition between women of the United States and Great Britain will be played in Britain May 24, although the course has not yet been selected.

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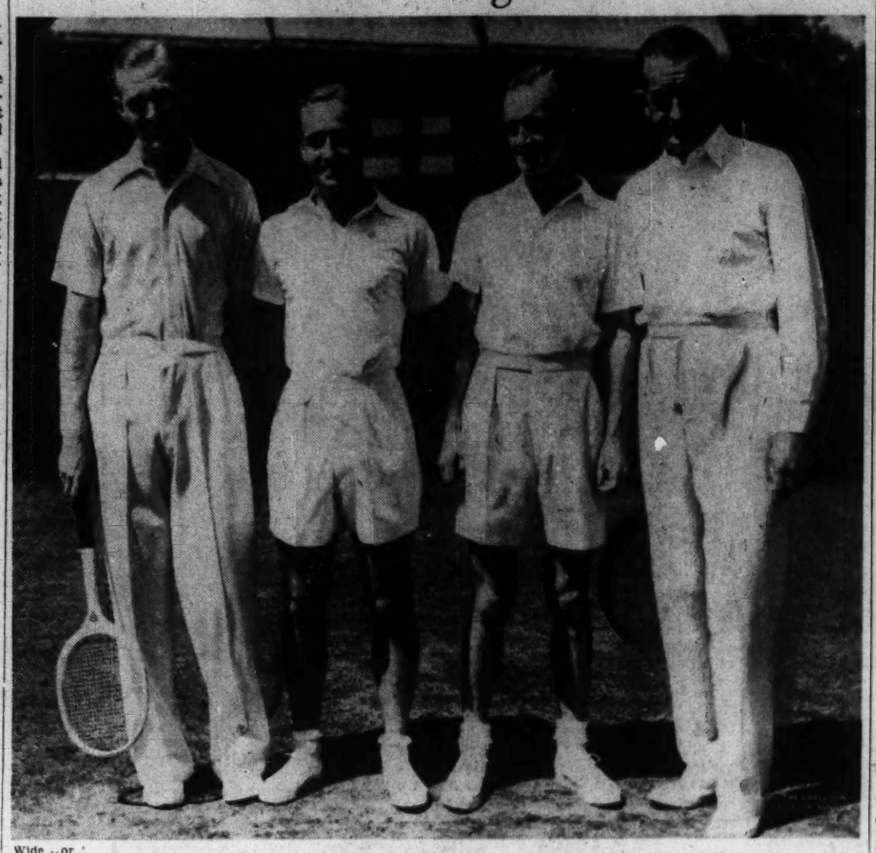


Wide World

Left to right: John Bromwich, Adrian Quist, Harry Hopman and Jack Crawford, members of the Australian Davis Cup team which faces Yugoslavia at Chestnut Hill, Mass., Aug. 24-26 for the right to challenge the United States for the historic tennis trophy. The Aussies are playing this week in the national doubles.

Toronto Club Victor Over Rochester, N. Y.

TORONTO, Aug. 14 (CP)—A strong Toronto Lawn Tennis Club team defeated a group of visiting Rochester, N. Y., players, seven matches to four, here Saturday in a return exhibition series. Toronto won the first series, in Rochester, five matches to four.

Bruce Hall, member of Canada's Davis Cup team this year, dropped only a game in each set to Howard Samuels and Toronto won four of the six other singles events. J. Vanstone of Toronto and Mr. Green of Rochester battled through the singles and most of the men's doubles events before the Toronto players finally won, 7—9, 6—4, 10—8.

Sid Hermant of Toronto defeated J. Sanford, 6—3, 6—4, Glen Campbell of Toronto won from Schmidt, 6—2, 6—3, and Bill Pigott of Toronto dropped only six games to R. Lovell, winning, 6—4, 6—2. Rochester's wins were by Meyer Fix, who defeated the Toronto veteran, M. Margesson, 6—2, 7—5, and Phil Micklin, who subdued James Irvine, 6—2, 6—4.

The teams divided the four men's doubles events evenly. Havlicheck and Robertson of Toronto had their hands full with Lovell and Samuels before winning, 1—6, 6—0, 6—2, and Summer and Young lost a set to the Rochester pair of Schmidt and Thynook before winning, 5—7, 6—1, 6—4.

Sanford and Green of Rochester defeated Harrison and Boyton, 6—3, 6—3, and Micklin and Fox teamed up for Rochester's other point with a 6—2, 6—3 win over Holmes and Philips.

Georgia Team Improved But Prospect in Doubt

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS, Ga.—Georgia grid fans can look for an improved team this year but whether it will be good enough to master a tough 11-game schedule is a matter of grave concern.

"We'll be improved, certainly," Head Coach Wallace Butts declared here today, "but our record may not be as good as that of last year when Georgia won five, lost four and tied one."

Coach Butts has already sent orders to approximately 50 boys to be on hand by Sept. 1, when practice gets under way. They are due in Athens on Aug. 30 so that physical examinations can be completed before regular "two-a-day" workouts start.

Serving Either Way

"It's possible," said the former Mercer star serving his first year as head coach here, "that we can have a very good year but on the other hand its possible for the season to be disastrous.

"In Holy Cross, Kentucky, New York University, Florida, South Carolina, Auburn, Georgia Tech and Miami we have eight of the strongest teams in their respective sections, and if the Citadel and Mercer are as tough as they were last year both will have good chances to win. We play Furman in Greenville, and it has always been tough sledding for Georgia in the Purple Hurricane's backyard."

Four Sophomores

Turning to his own grid candidates, Coach Butts disclosed that he is counting heavily on at least four sophomores, Green Keltner, an end; Tom Green, tackle; Tommy Witt and Steve Hughes, centers; and Cliff Kimsey, a halfback. All will be regulars unless injuries hold them back.

"We are counting on Keltner, Alex McCaskill and Tommy Malone as our left ends, but it might be that we will have to shift Malone to right end to bolster that position, where, right now, James Skipworth, John Stegeman and Knox Eldredge are the leading candidates.

Tackle Posts

"Lee Mckinney, Charley Williams and James Posey are the left tackles and Albert DeCharleroy, Tommy Green and Herbert Burgess loom as the only right tackles who will do us any good.

"At left guard we have Winston Hodgson, who may not be able to play due to a bad knee, and two sophomores, Winfred Goodman and M. F. Carter, both transferred from other positions.

"Lack of experience is our biggest worry at center, where Tommy Witt, Steve Hughes and Charley Selby are the leading candidates. Witt is awfully small, Hughes was shifted from tackle last spring and Selby is a converted fullback who has never fully caught on to center play.

Good Backs

"We are pretty well fixed in the backfield, with Jim Fordham at fullback; Kimsey at left half and Capt. Vassa Cate at right half.

"But who's going to play blocking back, I don't know. Paul Kluk, a sophomore, has the size and speed. If he makes up his mind, he'll just about win the post. Bob Salisbury was a regular last year at the position, but he missed all of spring practice due to classwork and he's much too slow to play the position. Other prospects are Woodrow Brown, an in and outer, and Bob Nowell, who's lack of speed will keep him from being a fine football player.".

"Key Players"

Coach Butts declared Georgia's success hinges on a few "key players."

There is no capable substitute for Kimsey at the tailback post, nor for Jimmy Fordham at fullback. Earl Hise has been shifted to wingback to help Captain Cate and if he should fail to be eligible—there's a chance he won't be—or get hurt, there's no one to relieve Vassa.

"If we get the break we can make it interesting for the boys on our schedule," Coach Butts murmured, "but if we don't, it's liable to be bad for Georgia."

England Makes Four Changes In Team Facing West Indians

LONDON, Aug. 14 (CP Cable)—For the final test cricket match against the West Indies England is making four changes from the eleven that participated in a drawn encounter in the second of the three-game series at Manchester last month. The concluding match will start Aug. 19 at The Oval.

Of the replacements, Norman Oldfield, 28-year-old Lancashire batsman, is the only player new to international competition. He comes in for his colleague, Edward Paynter, the county Palatine's veteran star who has lost form in recent matches.

William Keeton, Nottinghamshire, one of the most consistent first-wicket players in English cricket, is preferred to Arthur Fagg as a partner for Leonard Hutton of Yorkshire. William Bowes, Yorkshire, and W. H. Copson, Derbyshire, have been dropped from the bowling contingent. Morris Nichols, Essex mainstay, who will be 39 in October, will take over the Yorkshireman's fast bowling assignment and the other newcomer is Reginald Perks, Worcester. The latter was a member of the team that toured South Africa last winter.

The English team captained by Walter Hammond goes into the final test in the lead by virtue of its eight-wickets victory in the first test played at Lord's in June.

The team:

W. H. Hammond and Goddard, Gloucestershire; Hutton, Wood and Oldfield, Yorkshire; Keeton and Kartstaff, Nottinghamshire; Compton, Middlesex; Nichols, Essex; Wright, Kent; Perks, Worcestershire.

International League

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (AP)—Official International League standings:

Club—	Won	Lost	P.C.
Jersey City	69	50	.580
Syracuse	69	55	.557
Rochester	66	55	.545
Buffalo	66	56	.541
Newark	64	60	.516
Baltimore	55	65	.458
Montreal	48	70	.407
Toronto	47	73	.392

American Association

CHICAGO, Aug. 14 (AP)—Official standings of the American Association:

Team—	Won	Lost	P.C.
Kansas City	81	39	.675
Minneapolis	78	40	.661
Indianapolis	65	56	.537
Louisville	60	60	.500
Milwaukee	56	65	.463
St. Paul	54	64	.458
Columbus	46	73	.387
Toledo	39	82	.322

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	73	33	.689
Boston	66	38	.642
Cleveland	55	48	.534
Chicago	57	50	.533
Detroit	55	51	.519
Washington	48	60	.444
Philadelphia	37	70	.346
St. Louis	31	72	.301

Results Aug. 12

Boston 9, Washington 5.
Cleveland 3, Chicago 2.
St. Louis 17, Detroit 3.
New York 18, Philadelphia 4.

Results Aug. 13

Boston 9, Washington 1.
Washington 6, Boston 3.
Cleveland 2, Chicago 0.
Chicago 3, Cleveland 0.
St. Louis 11, Detroit 7.
Philadelphia 12, New York 9.
New York 21, Philadelphia 0.

Eastern League

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14 (AP)—Standings in the Eastern Baseball League, including Sunday's games:

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Springfield	63	48	.568
Elmira	64	51	.557
Scranton	64	51	.557
Albany	61	51	.545
Williamsport	57	57	.500
Binghamton	55	59	.482
Wilkes-Barre	49	64	.434
Hartford	41	73	.360

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cincinnati	66	28	.635
St. Louis	58	43	.574
Chicago	58	49	.542
New York	53	50	.515
Pittsburgh	49	50	.495
Brooklyn	51	52	.495
Boston	45	58	.437
Philadelphia	30	70	.300

Results Aug. 12

Brooklyn 10, Boston 3.
Philadelphia 4, New York 3.
Chicago 6, Pittsburgh 4.
Cincinnati 8, St. Louis 4.

Results Aug. 13

St. Louis 4, Cincinnati 2.
St. Louis 4, Cincinnati 3.
Boston 12, Brooklyn 6.
Boston 8, Brooklyn 2.
Chicago 5, Pittsburgh 4.
New York 11, Philadelphia 2.
New York 6, Philadelphia 2.

Early Doubles Matches Bring Lively Result

The national doubles championships opened at the Longwood Cricket Club yesterday with results that may serve as a criterion for the week. The leading stars were not present, due to finals at Rye, N. Y., but six matches, four in the men's and two in the women's, served to please some 2,000 spectators.

The feature match of the day was that in which Jack Kramer and Welby Van Horn of Los Angeles gained the second round through a five-set grandstand match over Robert Low and Larry Dee of Stanford, 9—7, 3—6, 6—1, 6—8, 6—4. Advantage swung to the winners in the final set through a foot fault called on Dee.

Murphys Advance

William and Chester Murphy of Chicago moved forward by a four-set victory against J. Norman Anderson and August Ganzenmuller, 1—6, 6—2, 6—3, 6—3. Russell Bobbitt and Frank Guernsey Jr., southerners from Atlanta and Orlando, respectively, defeated Frank Froehling, Chicago, and Henry Guild, Salt Lake City, 6—2, 6—3, 6—4.

The other men's results brought victories for Robert Kamrath and Darrell Hudlow, and Dave Freeman, Pasadena, and Ted Schroeder, Los Angeles. They defeated, respectively, John R. Gow and H. Holbrook Hyde, New England champions, 6—3, 7—5, 6—4, and Bedford Davie and John Moreno, Los Angeles, 6—0, 6—1, 7—5.

Hunt and Sutter Default

Because Ernie Sutter was unable to compete, his partner, Joe Hunt, defaulted to the Australians, John Bromwich and Adrian Quist.

A New England women's team of Mercedes (Baba) Madden of Jamaica Plain and Helen Pedersen of Stamford, Conn., fought three sets before bowing to Virginia Wolfenden, San Francisco, and Pat Canning, Alameda, Calif., 4—6, 6—2, 6—2. The other women's match brought victory to Simone Mathieu, France, and Virginia Rice Johnson, Brookline, seeded No. 2 in the foreign list, 6—2 6—3, over Marietta Arguimbeau and Helen Van Schaick, both of Connecticut.

Today's Baseball

By the Associated Press

(Time is Eastern Standard)

National League

Pittsburgh at Cincinnati, cloudy, 6:45 p. m.
Chicago at St. Louis, clear, 2 p. m.
(Only games scheduled)

American League

Cleveland at Detroit, clear, 1:30 p. m. and 4 p. m.
St. Louis at Chicago, clear, 6:30 p. m.
(Only games scheduled)

Tomorrow's Baseball

By the Associated Press

American League

Cleveland at Detroit, Boston at Philadelphia (night), Washington at New York. Only games scheduled.

National League

Philadelphia at Boston, New York at Brooklyn, Pittsburgh at Cincinnati, Chicago at St. Louis.

Pacific Coast League

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14 (AP)—Official Pacific Coast League standings:

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Seattle	80	57	.584
Los Angeles	77	61	.558
San Francisco	70	64	.522
Sacramento	69	65	.515
San Diego	63	74	.460
Portland	60	71	.458
Hollywood	62	75	.453
Oakland	62	76	.449

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS

By the Associated Press

[Results Aug 13]

International League

Baltimore 7-3, Buffalo 3-4.
Jersey City 5-6, Rochester 4-5.
Newark 11, Montreal 4.
Syracuse 2, Toronto 0.

American Association

Toledo 12, Columbus 4.
Indianapolis 4-2, Louisville 2-3.
Kansas City 4-2, Milwaukee 0-5.
St. Paul 11, Minneapolis 5.

Pacific Coast League

Hollywood 2-6, San Francisco 1-3.
Sacramento 3-7, San Diego 2-4.
Los Angeles 3-7, Oakland 2-3.
Seattle 10-1, Portland 4-6.

Texas League

Houston 3-4, Oklahoma City 3-3.
Dallas 6-3, Beaumont 5-4.
Tulsa 4-4, Shreveport 3-2.
Fort Worth 4-7, San Antonio 3-1.

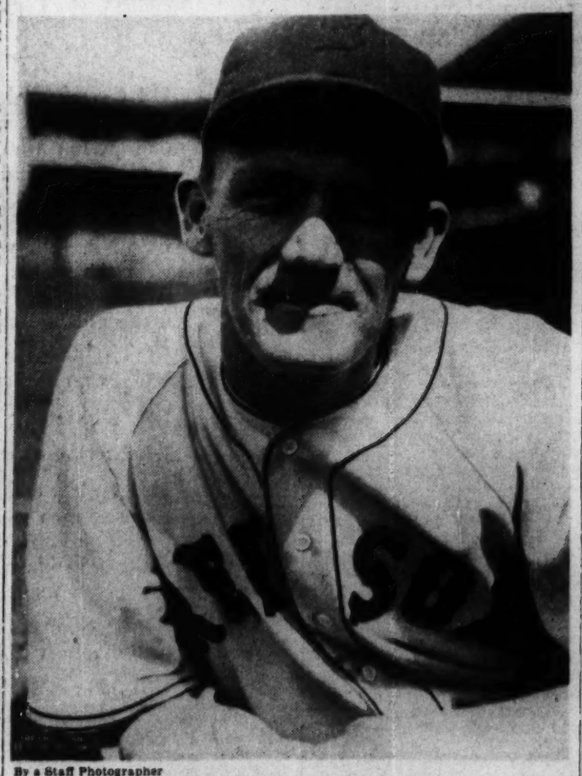
Southern Association

Memphis 6-0, Little Rock 4-1.
New Orleans 5-1, Birmingham 4-0.
Nashville 7-3, Knoxville 4-6.
Chattanooga-Atlanta, rain.

Eastern League

Springfield 7-2, Hartford 3-4.
Binghamton 8, Albany 7.
Scranton 9, Wilkes-Barre 8.
Elmira 7, Williamsport 4.

Pitches Full Game for Sox



By a Staff Photographer

Fred Ostermueller, Red Sox

The left-hander was one of the three Red Sox pitchers to go nine innings during the recent home stand. Grove did it three times and Wilson once. Ostermueller yesterday beat Washington for his eighth triumph. He has two defeats.

Dugout Topics

By Rumill

New Support for Cardinals

Our National League scout brings in amazing news from the Mid-West. He says that certain responsible and smart-thinking gentlemen out that way are favoring the St. Louis Cardinals to win the pennant. In the midst of all this speculation on Cincinnati's World Series chances against the Yankee powerhouse, such information comes as a distinct shock.

It is pointed out that Ray Blades is getting unexpected support on the pitching mound from Bob Bowman, Tom Sunkel and Mort Cooper, all youngsters, and that these freshmen, aided by veterans Lon Warneke, Bob Weiland, Curt Davis and the stoutest team offense in the circuit, will pass the wavering Reds before the Oct. 1 deadline. In fact, these western optimists contend that the race will be decided in the three-game series between the Cards and Redlegs at Crosley Field the last week in September.

The Blades Strategy

There are interesting angles to the story surrounding the St. Louis club. Rumor has it that the Red Birds would be leading the pack now except for unsound managerial gestures by Blades, who is serving his rookie campaign in the older league. It is maintained that conscientious Ray does not employ expert judgment in regard to pitchers. However, second-guessing is the lowest form of criticism. There isn't a managerial system in the world that cannot be picked apart after the game is over. Blades was a successful pilot in the minors.

While Slaughter, Medwick and Mize are the big guns of the league-leading Cardinal attack, the critics are inclined to give Shortstop Jimmy Brown credit for sparking the Blades outfit. As Casey Stengel says: "Brown is a hustling fool." From his lead-off station in the batting order, Jimmy sets the pace. And that pace is plenty fast. The Cards can burn up those base paths. With the lone exception of big Johnny Mize, who doesn't need to be, the Red Birds are speed merchants right down the line.

Reds Have Class

But one who has been in fairly close touch with Cincinnati since the first day of spring training is not easily swayed. Bill McKechnie's club has class with a capital C, and basing judgment on what has already taken place in four solid months of campaigning, his Reds have the edge. Bill is not too pleased with his pitching, but he probably has enough. The Cincinnati schedule is suggestive of intensified pressure from now on. Yet it is no kinder to the Cardinals. Both contenders play a majority of their remaining contests in the strong West.

When the Cincinnati management recently started to enlarge the seating capacity of Crosley Field, pessimists recalled the fate of the Pittsburgh Pirates back in 1921.

Pirates Collapsed

As the National League race turned into August that year, the Pirates seemed certain to win by 10 games. Barney Dreyfuss, Pirate owner, spent more than $30,000 on the construction of new bleachers at Forbes Field. When the building began, the club was assured of the pennant if it won half of its remaining contests—only .500 ball in a circuit they had dominated since the season's beginning.

But the Pirates came East in early August. They went first to Boston and had fair success. Nothing happened there to get excited about. The Polo Grounds was the next stop. There everything happened. The pitchers suddenly ceased to baffle the hitters. Pittsburgh batters failed in the clutches. Balls that before had been turned into double plays were scooting through the infield. When the smoke of battle had cleared the Giants had swept an entire five-game series and started the Buccaneers on what eventually became one of the most disastrous dives in baseball history. Dreyfuss found no use for his extra bleachers that fall. The Giants met the Yankees in the World Series.

Week-End Sports in Brief

By the Associated Press

RYE, N. Y.—Bobby Riggs defeated Frankie Parker and Alice Marble topped Sarah Palfrey Fabyan to retain Eastern grass court tennis championships.

SAN FRANCISCO — Walter Dinger, Tulsa, captured National all-gauge skeet shoot crown in double shoot-off to break tie with four others.

PITTSBURGH — Gene Sarazen, Denny Shute and Ralph Guldahl deadlocked with 72-hole totals of 287 at end of Dapper Dan golf tournament, necessitating playoff Monday.

ST. LOUIS—Crowd of 40,807 saw St. Louis sweep doubleheader with Cincinnati, 4-2 and 4-3, to cut Reds' National League lead to 6½ games.

ZURICH, Switzerland—U. S. track team took 12 of 16 first places in international meet, although Blaine Rideout was third in 1,500 meters; U. S. squad captured 13 of 14 firsts at Basel Saturday in triangular meet with France and Switzerland.

NEW YORK—New York Giants equal National League record by hitting seven home runs in one game against Phillies.

SEABRIGHT, N. J.—Australian Davis Cup team of Adrian Quist and John Bromwich complete sweep of American Zone finals against Cuba by taking final two singles matches.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Bill Holt, Syracuse, upset Willie Turnesa, 4 and 3, to win Eastern Amateur golf championship.

DETROIT — Edith Estabrooks overwhelmed Ellamae Williams, 8 and 6, to take closed Western women's golf tournament.

Red Sox send Pitcher Woodrow Rich to Louisville.

ERIE, Pa.—Billy McGehee, New Orleans, downed Gordon Robinson, Stamford, Conn., to win Great Lakes tennis title for third straight year.

FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, Germany—Rudolf Harbig ran 400 meters in 46 seconds, one-tenth of second faster than listed world record held by Archie Williams.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. — Peggy Delehant of Albany won the New York State women's golf championship, 3 and 2, over Sylvia Annenberg Leichner, two-time title-holder.

PHILADELPHIA — Joe Burk, holder of the Diamond Sculls, won his 36th consecutive sculling race in the Navy Day Regatta on the Schuylkill River.

MILWAUKEE — Emery Neale, Portland, Ore., star, won men's singles of the Wisconsin State open tennis tournament in upset victory over Charles Shostrom of Chicago, but was upset himself in the Junior singles finals.

Neale disposed of Shostrom, 6—4, 6—1, 6—3. In his succeeding junior title match with Art Prochaska of Hartford, Conn., he showed the strain of playing in two divisions by losing, 1—6, 6—3, 6—3.

De Shong Farmed Out

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12 (AP)—The Yankees have released James Brooklyn De Shong, right-handed pitcher, to their Newark farm in the International League under option.

Dewar Trophy Match

CONNAUGHT RIFLE RANGES, South March, Ont., Aug. 14 (CP)—A team of 20 Canadian marksmen yesterday posted a score of 7,836 of a possible 8,000 in the Lord Dewar International Trophy Match in connection with the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association annual meet.

The Lord Dewar Trophy Match is open to teams from Canada, the United States, Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India. Scores posted by the various teams are sent to the society miniature rifle clubs of Great Britain for awarding of the trophy.

According to regulations, shooting by each team must take place on the same range in their respective countries and be competed on the same day.

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Stengel Hopes to Revive Local Club During Visit Here—Youngsters May Surprise

Bees Open Home Stay With Three-Game Phillie Series

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Back at National League Field for the remainder of August, the Bees tomorrow open a three-game series with Philadelphia. Included, also, in the lengthy home stand, are four with Brooklyn, three each with Pittsburgh and Chicago, four with the Cardinals and two with Cincinnati. The Phillie series includes a double-header on Wednesday.

Minus Eddie Miller, the injured shortstop, the Bees slumped deeper into seventh place on the road tour which ended yesterday, losing 14 out of 19 in rival parks. As a result of this unimpressive record Casey Stengel today was six full games behind the sixth-place Pirates, a hurdle he has been trying to clear since late in May.

Still Seventh

The Bees regained a portion of their prestige at Brooklyn yesterday by winning a double-header from the Dodgers. Perhaps there is still hope for a position in the race higher than seventh. Results of the approaching home stay will tell the story. Stengel has won nine and lost three to the Phillies.

By taking four straight from the Athletics and two out of three from Washington, the pennant-hungry Red Sox rallied in the closing days of their series at Fenway Park. However, the record for the entire home stand was 14 won and eight lost, which should have been better. There was a little matter of losing two out of three to the lowly Browns, and a similar result in competition with Detroit. Today the team managed by Joe Cronin trailed the Yankees by six contests in the American League flag race, with a difference of five engagements on the losing side.

Recalls Pitchers

In an effort to bolster his collapsible pitching staff, Cronin has recalled Charley Wagner and Wilfred LeFebvre from the Louisville farm. The former had won 10 and lost 11, while the latter stood at six and 10 in the American Association. But these records are not so mediocre as they appear. The Louisville outfit can offer little support.

The arrival of Wagner and LeFebvre marks the departure of Woody Rich. The young right-hander was off to a great start this spring and threatened to walk away with freshman hurling honors for the year. But when, in a Fenway series with Washington on May 26, he put excessive pressure on his arm, Woody's brilliant first-year duties came to an abrupt end. He made 14 appearances on the rubber after that, but none came up to his earlier performances. He goes to Louisville on option and 24-hour recall.

Wagner, during his previous stays with the Red Sox, has impressed as a young man with plenty on the ball, but lacking big league stamina. In the minors he has always been capable of baffling the opposition. LeFebvre first joined the Sox last year, upon graduation from Holy Cross. In the South this spring, the left-hander showed much promise. For a while the scribes thought that Cronin might retain the collegian in preference to a more experienced hurler. But Joe decided that the seasoning with Donie Bush would be more beneficial.

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On the road, the Bees dropped 10 of their 14 games by a one-run margin. Since the beginning of the season they have lost 20 by that slender margin.

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The Red Sox on Sunday announced the purchase of Bill Butland, a lanky right-handed pitcher from Minneapolis. He comes very highly recommended in the American Association, and will report to the locals at Sarasota in the spring.

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Turner with two, Posedel, Shoffner and Sullivan were the winning Bee pitchers on the tour of the National League. The hitting of Maxie West was the big story, however.

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The Cardinals reduced the Cincinnati margin of leadership in the National League to 6½ games yesterday by winning that double-header from the Reds.

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The Red Sox tour the East and West by way of Philadelphia, Washington, St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit. Reserved seats for that Sept. 3 double-header with the Yankees at Fenway are scarce.

Local Box Scores

Bees

Aug. 13

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Cooney cf	5	1	2	2	1	0	0
Simmons lf	4	1	1	4	2	0	0
Lanning p	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
Hassett 1b	5	1	1	1	12	2	0
Cuccinello 2b	4	1	1	1	2	4	0
West rf	4	4	3	6	1	0	0
Majeski 3b	5	2	2	2	0	1	0
Lopez c	5	2	3	5	6	0	0
Warstler ss	4	0	1	1	1	5	0
Turner p	3	0	1	1	1	0	0
Outlaw lf	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
Totals	42	13	17	25	27	13	0

BROOKLYN							
Hudson 2b	5	1	1	1	1	0	0
Lavagetto 2b	3	1	1	2	0	0	1
Walker, cf	4	0	1	1	4	0	0
Parks rf	4	1	1	2	1	0	0
Camilli 1b	4	2	3	8	6	0	0
Phelps c	2	0	0	0	7	0	0
Koy lf	4	0	1	1	5	0	1
Durocher ss	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Coscarart ss	3	0	0	0	0	2	1
Tamulis p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hutchinson p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Evans p	2	1	1	1	0	2	0
*Moore	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	6	9	16	27	5	3

*Batted for Evans in 9th.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	3	0	5	1	0	0	1			3—13
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0— 6

Runs batted in, Simmons 3, West 2, Majeski 2, Cooney 2, Lopez 2, Camilli 3, Lavagetto 2, Phelps, Warstler. Two-base hits, Lopez 2, Parks, Lavagetto. Three-base hit, Camilli. Home runs, Simmons, West, Camilli. Sacrifices, Warstler, Simmons, Phelps, Cooney. Double plays, Warstler, Cuccinello and Hassett; Hassett, Warstler and Hassett. Left on bases, Boston 8; Brooklyn 5. Bases on balls, by Hutchinson, by Evans 2, by Turner 2. Struck out, by Tamulis, by Hutchinson, by Evans 3, by Turner 3, by Lanning 2. Hits, off Tamulis 5 in 2-3 inning; off Hutchinson 1 in 1 1-3 innings; off Evans 11 in 7 innings; off Turner 7 in 7 innings; off Lanning 2 in 2 innings. Hit by pitcher, by Turner (Lavagetto, Durocher). Wild pitch, Tamulis. Winning pitcher, Turner. Losing pitcher, Tamulis. Time, 2h. 16m. Umpires, Campbell, Moran and Sears.

SECOND GAME

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Cooney cf	4	0	1	1	7	0	0
Garms lf	5	0	2	3	1	0	0
Hassett 1b	5	1	1	1	11	0	0
Cuccinello 2b	5	1	2	2	1	2	0
West rf	3	1	0	0	4	0	0
Majeski 3b	4	0	1	1	0	1	0
Warstler ss	5	2	2	3	2	3	0
Masi c	4	3	3	7	1	0	0
Sullivan p	3	0	1	1	0	3	0
Totals	38	8	13	19	27	9	0

BROOKLYN							
Hudson, 2b	4	0	0	0	2	3	0
Lavagetto, 3b	3	0	1	1	0	5	0
Koy, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parks, rf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Camilli, 1b	4	0	0	0	14	0	1
Stainback, cf	4	1	2	2	3	0	0
Durocher, ss	1	0	1	1	1	3	0
Coscarart, ss	2	1	1	2	1	4	0
Hayworth, c	3	0	1	1	5	0	0
Casey, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamulis, p	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
*Todd	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hutchinson, p	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	2	6	7	27	17	1

*Batted for Tamulis in seventh.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	0	2	4	0	1	1	0	0	8
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2

Runs batted in: Warstler 2 Masi 2, Cooney, Garms, Majeski, Sullivan, Coscarart, Hayworth. Two-base hits, Warstler, Garms, Masi, Durocher, Coscarart. Home run, Masi. Sacrifices, Majeski, Sullivan and West. Double play, Warstler, Cuccinello and Hassett. Left on bases, Boston 8, Brooklyn 6. Bases on balls, by Casey, by Tamulis, by Sullivan 3. Struck out, by Casey 2, by Tamulis 2, by Hutchinson, by Sullivan. Hits, off Casey, 6 in 3 1-3 innings; off Hutchinson, 2 in 2 innings; off Tamulis, 5 in 3 2-3 innings. Losing pitcher, Casey. Time, 2h. 5m. Umpires, Moran, Sears and Campbell. Attendance, 21,795.

Red Sox

Aug. 13

FIRST GAME

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Doerr 2b	5	1	1	1	5	2	0
Cramer cf	3	2	1	1	0	0	0
Foxx 1b	5	1	2	3	5	3	0
Williams rf	3	2	3	3	4	0	0
Cronin ss	3	1	2	3	3	2	0
Vosmik lf	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
Tabor 3b	5	0	1	1	0	4	0
Peacock c	4	0	1	3	6	0	0
Ostermueller p	1	2	0	0	2	2	0
Totals	31	9	11	15	27	13	0

WASHINGTON							
Case, rf	5	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lewis, 3b	5	0	1	1	1	1	0
West, cf	2	0	0	0	3	0	0
Estalella, lf	2	0	1	1	5	0	0
Gelbert, ss	3	1	0	0	3	5	0
Bloodworth, 2b	4	0	2	3	5	1	1
Vernon, 1b	4	0	1	1	6	0	0
Ferrell, c	4	0	2	3	3	1	0
Haynes, p	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
*Giuliani	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	1	7	8	24	11	1

*Batted for Haynes in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	0	2	0	1	5	0	1	—	9
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Runs batted in, Foxx 2, Cronin 3, Vosmik, Ferrell, Williams, Tabor. Two-base hits, Foxx, Ferrell, Cronin. Three-base hit, Peacock. Left on bases, Washington 16, Boston 10. Sacrifices, Cramer, Cronin, Ostermueller. Vosmik. Base on balls, by Ostermueller 5, by Haynes 8. Struck out, by Ostermueller 4, by Haynes. Double plays, Cronin, Doerr and Foxx; Gelbert, Bloodworth and Vernon. Time, 2h., 15m. Umpires, Basil, Summers and Pipgras.

SECOND GAME

WASHINGT'N	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Case rf	4	3	2	2	0	0	0
Lewis 3b	5	1	1	1	1	0	0
West cf	4	0	1	2	5	0	0
Wright lf	5	1	1	1	2	0	0
Travis ss	3	0	2	2	0	4	0
Bloodworth 2b	4	0	0	0	1	5	0
Vernon 1b	3	0	1	1	9	0	0
Giuliani	4	1	1	1	4	0	0
Carrasquel p	4	0	1	1	0	3	0
Totals	36	6	15	21	25	12	0

BOSTON							
Doerr, 2b	4	1	2	5	6	2	0
Cramer, cf	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
Foxx, 1b	4	0	0	0	5	2	0
Williams rf	3	2	2	3	0	0	0
Cronin ss	3	0	0	0	2	1	0
Vosmik, lf	3	0	0	1	1	1	0
Tabor, 3b	3	0	0	0	2	4	0
Berg, c	2	0	0	0	2	1	1
†Finney	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peacock, c	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Galehouse, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wade, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heving, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
‡Nonnenkamp	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson, p	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
§Carey	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Dickman, p	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	29	3	7	15	24	13	1

*Batted for Heving in fifth. †Batted for Berg in sixth. ‡Batted for Wilson in seventh.

*Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Washington	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	—6
Boston	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	—3

*Called, Sunday law.

Runs batted in, Lewis 4, Travis, Williams, West, Doerr, Vosmik. Two-base hits, Lewis, West. Three-base hits, Lewis 2, Williams. Home runs, Williams, Doerr. Hits, off Galehouse, 5 in 1 2-3 innings; off Wade, 1 in 2-3 inning; off Heving, 4 in 2 2-3 innings; off Wilson, 3 in 2 innings; off Dickman, 2 in 1 inning. Left on base, Washington 10, Boston 5. Stolen bases, Case 2. Sacrifice, Vernon. Base on balls, by Galehouse, by Wade 2, by Carrasquel 2. Struck out, by Galehouse, by Heving, by Carrasquel 3, by Wilson, by Dickman. Double plays, Doerr, Foxx and Tabor; Carrasquel, Bloodworth and Vernon; Carrasquel, Travis, Bloodworth and Vernon. Wild pitch, Galehouse. Losing pitcher, Galehouse. Time 2h. 10m. Umpires, Summers, Pipgras and Basil. Attendance, 30,000.

White Sox to Play Night Game Tonight

CHICAGO, Aug. 14 (AP)—Night baseball, proclaimed as the need of the minor leagues, comes to Chicago tonight.

The first big league night game in Chicago will be played at Comiskey Park between the White Sox and the St. Louis Browns. The advance sale of tickets indicated a crowd in excess of 40,000.

The White Sox are the sixth major league outfit to install lights—Brooklyn, Cincinnati and Philadelphia in the National League and Philadelphia and Cleveland in the American League already having played night baseball at home.

John Rigney is slated to start the game for the White Sox with either John Kramer or Howard Mills opposing him.

The Sox will play six night games, including tonight's opener, this season, one with each club except Detroit. They play Cleveland next Friday night, the New York Yankees Aug. 22; Boston Aug. 24; Philadelphia Aug. 28 and Washington Aug. 31.

Women Who Appreciate Quality Wear HAND-SEWN SHOES by Owens & Elmes LIMITED 151 YONGE ST., TORONTO

Court Comer —By Pap'

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Eastern tennis enthusiasts are all excited over the showing of 18-year-old Helen Bernhard, national girls' champion from New York, in winning the Seabright trophy. It was the first time an Eastern girl had won the famous invitation tournament since the then Sarah Palfrey triumphed in 1933, and Helen is only the third player from the East ever to take the trophy. Marion Zinderstein Jessup, of Wilmington, Del., captured the honors in 1920.

Miss Bernhard's triumph, which followed on the heels of her Longwood Bowl victory, raised the hope in the hearts of Eastern tennis fans that here at long last was competition in the making for the California girls.

Princess Helen scored the most impressive victory of her career in overpowering Dorothy May Bundy of Santa Monica, Calif., in the semifinal round, 6—2, 6—2.

Miss Bundy, recognized as one of the hardest hitters in the women's ranks, was helpless against the East's new hope. Princess Helen outplayed Miss Bundy in every department.

In downing Dorothy Workman of Los Angeles, 6—3, 7—5, Princess Helen finished up in the Seabright tourney without losing a set.

If Miss Bernhard does climb to the tennis heights, no small measure of credit will have to go to her father, Eric Bernhard. Not only is Daddy Bernhard her most enthusiastic rooter but he sees that her life is planned according to a careful routine which includes being in bed at nine o'clock every night and a daily practice session.

The new star possesses a well-grounded game with plenty of authority behind her strokes. Against Miss Bundy, she showed clever pacing and time after time dropped backhand and forehand shots in the far corners where the California girl could not reach them. At the net she passed her opponent with whistling speed or upset her opponent's control and timing.

Miss Bernhard has been named a member of the 1939 Wightman Cup squad, which includes nine others. —Pap'

Corinthian Y. C. Winners

Marblehead, Mass., Aug. 14

The winners of the Corinthian Yacht Club series were:

Twenty-five rating class Q—Cara Mia, Harold S. Wheelock; international eight meter class, Marbett, Edmund Gabriel; Massachusetts 18-footers, Speedy, MacIntosh brothers; international 30-square meter class, Moose, John S. Lawrence; international one-design class, Woodcock II, Arthur P. Poor; Herreshoff S class, Tinker, Horton Brown; triangle class, Teaser IV, Benjamin A. Smith; M-B class new rig, Nabob II, Caleb Coring; M-B class old rig, Navigo, James Keenan; Cohasset-Manchester 17-footers, Lee, Charles A. Whiting; Adams inter-clubs, Quad, William Brice; international star class, Lancer, Robert H. Reid; handicap B, Mazooka, Frederick Cobb; Quincy pirates, Sally, John Kerrigan and James Morris; Massachusetts Bay Indian class, Wiwona, James Bonney; sophomore class, Twinx, Clark Shepard; Sandy bay 15-footers, Sandyboob, Robert Simpson; T class, Hukwa, James S. Apthorp; Yankee dories, Jancy C. Barber Dunwoody; Zenith class, Bam III, Barbara Wilhand; Annisquam birds, Wren, Robert W. Lufkin; Marblehead town class, Brilliant Jr., Mrs. Arnold Wood; Class O, Trebor, Robert E. Noble, Jr.; radio class, Wind, Douglas Russell; Winthrop hustlers, Hoodo-Witch, C. W. Cly-Champlin; Winabout 16½-footers, Parna II, MacDonald brothers; Medford comets, Smokie, Frank Oxnard; Marblehead - Manchester dinghies, Cookoo Too, Richard Sanders; Lawley 15-footers, Blue Streak T. G. Buckley; North Shore one-designs, Close Shave, John Maxner; brutal beasts, first division, Argo, Dana Estes; brutal beasts, second division, Tarzen, Frank H. Healey; brutal beasts, third division, Bobwhite, John Hooper; brutal beasts, fourth division, Wee Winkie, Ann Copeland; fish class, Marlin, Kendall Spencer; Cape Cod Knockabouts, Slo-Win, Nicholas Wilson; Herreshoff 12½-footers, Wee Three, David Wheatland; bay cats, Back First, John H. Blodgett, Jr.

International Snipe class, Weave II, Donald Simonds.

M. I. T. dinghies, Runyan Colie, Jr.

Yankee clippers, B. G., Robert Riley.

Handicap class C, Pirouette, Margery Young.

Manchester 15-footers, Nits Hooper's Whoopee.

Junior Champions Prove Efficient Doubles Team

By Wendell Davis

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

They probably will not win the national doubles championship; but they are likely to prove more than a casual hazard to other aspiring teams at Longwood this week. The two referred to are Davie Freeman of Pasadena and Ted Shroeder of Los Angeles. Last year Freeman won the national junior title and this year Shroeder took the honors. Now they are teamed to continue a rather interesting doubles career, recently interrupted while Shroeder went after the title abandoned by Freeman.

They have played few tournaments together comparably speaking as against such veteran doubles combinations as the Australian pair, Bobby Riggs and Elwood Cooke, etc., but a review of their five tournament triumphs out West, and their victories at Rye, N. Y., last week, provides more than casual interest in their future prospects.

Halted Mako-Tidball

Freeman and Shroeder teamed first to enter the Southern California men's doubles championship where they crashed tennis headlines with triumphs over such pairs as Gene Mako and Jack Tidball and Welby Van Horn and Jack Kramer. The victory over Mako and Tidball was one of three setbacks to that pair during a winter season in which they won 14 tournament triumphs.

The Freeman-Shroeder combination won the Long Beach open, Long Beach closed, Coronado open and the Utah State open tournaments before they went their individual ways in quest of singles honors. They resumed partnership at Rye last week and created havoc despite lack of practice.

Toppled Favorites

It didn't take the two long before they had almost reached the finals; their short practice period, however, told against them after such wins as to send first Hal Surface and Bitsy Grant, then Sidney B. Wood and Frank Shields, and finally Wayne Sabin and Eddie Alloo all out of the tournament.

But their pace was not enough to blast the veteran but "pick up" pair, Mako and Gardnar Mulloy, in the semifinal round match last Saturday. After a shaky first set, the youngsters settled down, but the experience of the older pair was too much for them, Freeman and Shroeder losing, 6—1, 6—4, 8—10, 6—4.

And so the two picked up their racquets and bags and drove here yesterday for their first crack at Longwood's national doubles tourney. No sooner had they parked their car, than they were called upon to play, when the first match of the afternoon was forced to be postponed due to Helen Jacobs' tardy arrival.

Second Time

This is the second time Davie has been the "shock" trouper for Longwood's torn forces. Three weeks ago in the finals of Longwood's Bowl tournament, he was rushed to the front teaming with Frankie Parker in an exhibition match with the Australians, Adrian Quist and Jack Crawford.

"I don't care how much tennis I play," Freeman said yesterday with that habitual smile beaming. And he proves it.

He and Shroeder whipped Bedford Davie and Johnny Moreno of Los Angeles into submission by 6—0, 6—1, 7—5, and then proceeded for two hot hours to whip each other in singles play. But when you pit two top-ranking juniors together, even in merely a practice period, there's bound to be close play. And that's the way it was.

Shroeder first handled a racquet when he was 13, an opportunity given him when he was living in Beverly Hills to play at the excellent courts there. In three years' play for Glendale High School, where he later moved, he teamed with John Kelley to win the state doubles championship. In fact, that team didn't lose a match in three years of play.

Success Was Apparent

His success was apparent from the beginning, for at the Southern California championships four years ago, Ed Woodall, President of the Los Angeles Tennis Club, spoke to Perry T. Jones, Secretary of the Southern California Tennis Association, about young Shroeder, and since then that Association has handled this promising youngster carefully.

Shroeder entered the University of Southern California last year and played No. 2 on the frosh tennis forces, as well as a little frosh basketball. He's really too small for basketball and is giving that up next year. Shroeder beat Larry Dee, a frosh at Stanford, to win the national juniors 10 days ago.

Freeman, on the other hand, was first shown the various grips of a racquet before he was five years old, yet didn't start tournament play until five years ago. Any type of racquet seems like a good "racquet" to him, for he's national badminton champion, crowned last winter, and is California state junior table tennis titlist.

Defeated Van Horn

Freeman scored his national junior championship last year with a stunning defeat of Welby Van Horn, the score reading 6—0, 6—2, 2—6, 6—0.

The list of tournament wins or near tournament championships by this likable youngster is lengthy. What bothers Freeman more than any single part of his game, though, is whether to concentrate on his tennis ability or badminton. He likes badminton better, yet the contacts and "grand bunch of people" he is meeting on his first eastern cricuit round make the decision even more difficult.

Freeman will be a sophomore at Pomona College next year and plans to major in economics. He says that's the best course at Pomona, so he wants nothing but the best.

If past records of national junior champions are any criterion, these two lads should be national champions before many years, for with but few exceptions, this has been the record of crowned junior titlists.

Tiller Talk

Quincy Challenge Cup

With the North Shore Women's sailing championships now under way at Gloucester, the Quincy Challenge Cup series, first started in 1898, will augment this year's series off the Quincy Yacht Club tomorrow when the new Adams Class makes its debut in the competition.

This Challenge Cup is yachting history itself, for written on its tarnished silver frame are the names of famous yachts and skipuers. When the Manchester 18-foot I Class decided to put up the Wennie P. Karshick Memorial Trophy for their annual competition, the Challenge Cup was without a class—but not for long.

New Adams Class

The new Adams Class, named after yachting's favorite modern son, Charles Francis Adams, was decided upon. Started two years ago, the class has witnessed two outstanding champions that tomorrow will undoubtedly go into the series as favorites. They are Hosea White's Peanut, which a year ago with George Rolt at the tiller, had clean sledding to the championship, and Mayor Thomas S. Burgin's Claire II which this year has shown its white hull to rivals.

The record of the Quincy Challenge Cup is an interesting one. The Cup was first put into competition in 1898 and was successfully defended by William B. Rice's Recruit in the unrestricted 21-foot class. After a one-year successful defense by Henry Faxon's Hostess, Manchester's Lookout took the cup away from Quincy in 1900. The year following Manchester retained the trophy with Sterling Burgess' designed Outlook.

Deed of Gift Changed

For a period of five years there was no racing for the cup, but in 1906 the deed of gift was changed and the Sonder Class was decided upon. The Corinthian Yacht Club's Kid was the first winner.

In 1908, Charles Francis Adams brought the cup back to Quincy with his Manchester. For the following seven years it was a duel for the cup with Charles P. Curtis and Adams. Curtis held the cup in 1909 and 1910 with his Ellen, and Adams returned the cup from Boston Yacht Club lockers with his Harpoon. Curtis, however, regained the trophy and held it for four years.

As the Sonder Class broke up around 1916, another change in the deed found the 31-raters competing for the trophy, Curtis again the winner with another Ellen. After the war, the Hayseed IV took the mug back to the Corinthian Yacht Club.

31-Raters Outmoded

When the 31-raters were outmoded, the R Class was brought into Challenge Cup racing, and Adams, fresh from his America's Cup triumphs with Resolute, brought the cup back to Quincy with his Lightning.

From 1920 to 1931, the Challenge Cup laid on the shelf until the Manchester 18-footers were decided upon to race for the trophy. That year Hosea White's Oriental won for the Savin Hill Yacht Club. Leslie Rawding's Nipper with Hank O'Brien at the helm won the trophy for the Wessagusset Yacht Club the following two years before Oriental regained the trophy for Savin Hill. In 1936, George Wightman took the helm of Don MacIntosh's Speedy to win the championship for the South Boston Yacht Club.

Then Oriental popped up again to triumph for Savin Hill and last year successfully defended the mug.

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Young Dean Lewis pulled the surprise showing of Marblehead Race Week and was rewarded with the Leonard Munn Fowle Trophy, emblematic for the outstanding performance of the week.

In the Indian fleet of 35 boats, Lewis' record of two firsts, a second, two fourths, eighth, and tenth is outstanding. Then, too, the 19-year-old lad is racing in what has long been regarded as the most hotly contested class.

Lewis started his sailing five years ago. After a year of knock-about sailing, he bought Horatio "Dutch" Holland's Pelican. Each season found Pelican and its skipper improving until last week the combination had its best record.

Only this past week John McAleer, expert Indian skipper himself, commented that young Lewis learned racing faster than any other youngster he'd ever seen.

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Robert Reid's Winthrop Star was champion of the international class for the week end, and thereby won the Charles Francis Adams trophy. He took over the championship when John Burroughs' Lucky Me, which had led all week, took a drop to 11th Saturday and Lancer was fourth. W. A. D.

Sporting Around the Hub

Plenty Going On for Local Fans

Sport business is in high gear locally. The Red Sox, still chasing the Yankees, are away on a road trip, but tomorrow the Bees open a long home stay. Out at Longwood the National doubles are in progress, to be followed by the Davis Cup Inter-Zone final between Australia and Yugoslavia. Yachting activities do not let down following the Quincy and Marblehead Race Weeks with four or five special events—even the Boston Garden calls for attention.

Where hockey games feature at the Garden, the mid-summer activity there is the removal of the entire Garden floor and 13 miles of refrigeration piping. When the Bruins return for action next fall they will be greeted with an entirely new system and the ice should be flawless. The floor space removed spanned 26,730 square feet and the pipe reaches 68,640 feet. The completion of contract calls for August 31.

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Tomorrow the qualifying round for the State junior golf championship takes place at Blue Hill with the final round due for Friday afternoon. . . Ed Loveday and Gibbs Sherrill of Tedesco surprised by winning the Essex County Club's invitation handicap four-ball tournament Saturday defeating Tom Burke of Long Meadow and R. Lee Megowen of Essex, 3 and 2 . . . Joe Olney of Bridgeport and Jack McKeon of Nayatt, R. I., ended the reign of Seth Besse, Jr., and Ned Connor in the New Bedford invitation four-ball at the New Bedford Country Club Saturday, 1 up.

⸗ ⸗ ⸗

Jug McSpaden of Winchester and Ralph Guldahl will pair up in the Walter Hagen invitation tourney Aug. 24-27 at the Mid-Lothian Country Club . . . Lloyd Anderson, Providence runner, used his two-and-a-half-minute handicap to defeat Ellison "Tarzan" Brown in the Old Orchard 10-mile handicap run Saturday . . . Bob Adams, state junior champion, will not defend at Blue Hill, being over age, and Ted Adams, younger brother and state senior champion, will pass up the junior play.

⸗ ⸗ ⸗

Frances Howarth of the Whitin Community Association knocked 9.6s. off the record for the N. E. A. A. U. junior 220-yard freestyle at Winchester Saturday . . . Charlie Swanson of Pawtucket, R. I., took the South Shore tennis title Saturday, defeating Sumner Rodman of Winthrop 6—3, 6—3, in the final at the Quincy Tennis Club. . . . Bill Maze of Winthrop won three events in the New England A. A. A. U. junior track championships at the Chelsea Memorial Stadium Saturday. He ran easily to win the two dashes and the broad jump.

Boston Batting

Red Sox		Bees	
Foxx	.366	Hassett	.323
Finney	.344	Cuccinello	.315
Doerr	.328	Garms	.311
Williams	.321	Simmons	.284
Cramer	.308	West	.279
Cronin	.300	Miller	.269
Carey	.299	Andrews	.267
Tabor	.298	Masi	.265
Nonnenkamp	.296	Warstler	.259
Vosmik	.277	Majeski	.258
Berg	.235	Outlaw	.255
Desautels	.214	Lopez	.238
Berger	.154	Cooney	.235
		Sisti	.214

Boston Pitching

Red Sox	W	L.	Bees	W	L
Grove	12	2	Fette	10	8
Ostermueller	8	2	Lanning	4	3
Dickman	7	2	Posedel	11	9
Heving	9	3	Sullivan	7	4
Rich	4	3	Shoffner	4	6
Auker	7	6	McFayden	7	12
Wilson	8	7	Turner	4	7
Galehouse	6	7	Errickson	2	6
Wade	1	2	Frankhouse	0	2

Sport Briefs

Sugar Bowl play began in 1935.

Ted Lyons is a Baylor U. alumnus.

John Cobb's racer weighs three tons.

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The Home Forum

Vertical Acres

OUR LAND CLIMBS from the River Valley to Sky Valley. Now that it is summer, the river fields shine green with corn, and willows, cottonwoods, and sycamores look cool as water. The river is nearly dry, save for a few swampy places where red-winged blackbirds swing on the reeds and rushes. In our own bit of river pasture there is a pond where eleven white ducks float like swans, or stand inelegantly on their heads to search the muddy floor. Sometimes those ducks a-wandering go, through the fence and down the swampy path the brook left from last winter. Their wandering delights the child who lives with us in summer. For, when we go looking for ducks, we wade through tall water grass that is the home of a thousand infant frogs.

"Look," cries the child, "a green frogling on a green leaf that matches!"

But, before I hurry to look at the beautiful little frog, I look at the tense, enraptured child. The flaxen pig-tails dangle down before her as she bends; she reminds me so much of a child in a fairy tale that I half expect her to turn into a tiny creature that can join the frog on his leaf.

"Hurry, or he'll hop away," she warns, but something else happens instead. A chocolate brown frog lands on a leaf of the same plant, and in a minute we see a pale gold one on another smooth leaf.

* * *

We gloat over the beautiful colors until the child finds a tiny frog of still another shade of brown; and then we spy a brown one with green marks, and a green one with black dots, and we forget all about the wayward ducks as we study the color scheme of frogs. The child catches one and gently turns it over, and we examine the pearly colors of its underside. "Almost like an opal with color inside!" she exclaims, and sometimes the ducks start homeward of their own accord before we remember them. And sometimes those ducks won't come home at all, but float remotely on a pond, so that the child has to ride her pony and herd them like cows through the water.

We think that it is a good thing to have ducks on our pond, and ducks that wander; for, when we go after them, we enter that bright world of water grasses and painted frogs and red and blue dragon flies.

* * *

But our river acres are the fewest; most of our acres are vertical. Behind the house rises a stony mountain; on the lower slopes sheep and cattle graze, on the steepest parts the goats live on ledges, and over the rim in Sky Valley the horses have found a beautiful pasture.

Sometimes we climb up to visit the goats. Half-way up the mountain is a shelf like a highway where we can walk on level trails and look down on a little house and barn, and look up to rocky pinnacles and hawk homes. Nickie, the black goat, wears a bell; and, from the sound of that bell, we can tell whether he is grazing quietly or leaping with frolicsome steps from one boulder to another. When he sees us, the bell rings merrily as he hurries to meet us; and all the goats come leaping over stones and bleating, for they dearly love company. Some of them are pretty as deer, and they crowd around us and beg for caresses as the horses beg for sugar. After we have petted them a while, they begin to show off—marching along single file on the very edges of cliffs, and rearing gracefully to

The Christian Science Monitor—Photograph by Arthur G. Dell, London

OXEN AT REST: *A Scene in the Pyrenees*

bunt each other and shove until we wonder how they can possibly keep their footing. Often toward evening we look up to see them scampering across a slab of stone that looks like an impossible place for walking, and that seems to be their favorite place for playing. Sometimes one will stand still on an overhanging stone, so we can see its curved horns on the sky. Some evenings we look up to see all nine goats sculptured against the sunset, and then we are glad to have goats for our steepest places.

The horses themselves made the trail to Sky Valley. It is a trail that starts up the canyon, circles around and zigzags across the mountainside, so it is easy to reach their meadow without climbing straight up. There are times when clouds dip into the meadow and that is why bunch grass is green there when grass on the slopes is sun-dried. You can ride a horse up to Sky Valley, follow a trail into a cleft and suddenly find yourself on a ledge from which you look straight down on hunting hawks, grazing goats, and the fields and roads beneath. Brown hills and far dim mountains spread out endlessly, blue mountains meet blue sky, and in summer you see the white Sonora clouds rolling up like smoke.

* * *

Sky Valley is shaped like a shallow bowl; its rims are rocky rises. One dark day, when clouds were very near, I saw a gray doe grazing there. She bounded up over a rocky rim and disappeared over the other side, and it seemed as if she had stepped into the sky.

Sky Valley and all our tumbled acres are guarded by the Three Sisters. They are graceful rounded mountains made of stone, and nothing can look softer, in certain lights, than mountains made of stone. Some days they are pale blue and some days they are gray as dove wings. In winter they wear clouds on their shoulders, in spring they are lost in early morning mists. When the sun comes, it is beautiful to watch them looming out of dampness, their drenched rocky sides shining bright. At sunset time they change again, especially in the fall when air is intensely dry and clear. Then they are colored old rose and lavender and purple, with midnight shades marking their folds.

When stars begin to shine, we look up to see the Great Dipper over Sky Valley and it points to the North Star over the Sisters. Stars and mountains look so intimate and friendly that we have a feeling of surprise if we are away and see those same stars over other hills.

JUDY VAN DER VEER

OXEN ARE USED extensively in the Pyrenees for drawing wagons, plowing, and so on. They are always encouraged with kind words and coaxing sounds—the very reverse of the mules, who receive rough treatment. The oxen in the photograph are at rest. The inclined stick is the "brake" and they will not go forward until it is removed.

"The divine energy of Spirit"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

JESUS RECOGNIZED THE spiritual source of his healing work, for he said (John 5:30), "I can of mine own self do nothing." He knew that all real healing and all good come from God as the result of understanding the nature of God and man. Jesus proved the power of God to be ever present in the destruction of error.

Christian Science teaches that one must turn away from material beliefs concerning man, his opportunities, his possibilities, and his capabilities, to the spiritual facts of being, wherein it is found that unlimited good is man's true heritage. The presence of eternal good, discerned and understood, overcomes discord, disease, and limitation of every nature.

In her Message to The Mother Church for 1902 (p. 8) Mary Baker Eddy states: "The energy that saves sinners and heals the sick is divine: and Love is the Principle thereof. Scientific Christianity works out the rule of spiritual love; it makes man *active*, it prompts perpetual goodness."

The clear thinker, recognizing that energy and right activity are spiritual qualities, and that all the manifestations of Spirit are infinite and eternal, finds himself in conscious possession of the sustaining qualities of divine Mind, which give him the strength, energy, endurance, and vigor successfully and harmoniously to carry on his daily activities. There is sometimes a regrettable tendency in human thought towards apathy and indolence. These negative conditions of thought would make one unmindful of his spiritual opportunities and obligations, and would rob him of his God-given rights and privileges, which include harmonious, right activity.

In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 249) Mrs. Eddy writes: "Let us feel the divine energy of Spirit, bringing us into newness of life and recognizing no mortal nor material power as able to destroy. Let us rejoice that we are subject to the divine 'powers that be.' Such is the true Science of being."

To be fully conscious of the government of "the divine 'powers that be' " is possible only to the one who is turning away from prevalent material belief as to what constitutes power and activity, and who is gaining some understanding of the fact that "power belongeth unto God" (Psalms 62:11). The Christian Scientist is consistently endeavoring to attain to that consciousness of Truth which equips him with abilities that can never be touched by mortal beliefs of limitation, failure, discord, or disease.

In "Miscellaneous Writings" by Mrs. Eddy we read (p. 292), "Could I impart to the student the higher sense I entertain of Love, it would partly illustrate the divine energy that brings to human weakness might and majesty." Mrs. Eddy constantly endeavored to impart to her students this higher sense of divine Love, which bases and sustains the healing and redemptive mission of Christian Science.

Christian Science teaches that the real man is a spiritual idea governed by the ever-operative, immutable, and eternal laws of divine Love. This Science also teaches that God has ordained and established law and order for all His creation; therefore, nothing in the realm of reality is left to chance or circumstance, or to the vagaries of human reasoning.

Man, governed by divine Mind, is forever intelligently expressing the power of Mind. The intelligent government of man by Mind, is one of the demonstrable facts taught in Christian Science. This is in complete accord with the Bible teaching that "power belongeth unto God."

Through utilizing divine power, one finds the "all sufficiency in all things" of which Paul speaks (II Corinthians 9:8). This "all sufficiency" is universal, and is immediately available for all human needs. Individuals need only realize this fact to come into conscious possession of the good it includes, right mental activity being the requisite preliminary. Thus it is seen that all supply, all health, strength, and vigor come from God; and these are attained through individual, spiritual, right thinking.

The "divine energy of Spirit" finds its expression in individual thought and experience. When one realizes this, he begins to relinquish former material beliefs, and to make real spiritual progress. He learns that all reality, all true substance, all activity are in Mind. As this is understood, he finds his problems solved, his needs met, and his harmony assured.

The teachings of Christian Science are entirely sound, reasonable, practical, logical, and demonstrable. This may be proved by anyone who honestly and earnestly seeks the Christly way of living and thinking, thus bringing into operation for himself and for others "the divine energy of Spirit."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Spanish]

"LA ENERGIA DIVINA DEL ESPIRITU"

Traducción del artículo sobre la Ciencia Cristiana publicado en inglés en esta página

JESÚS RECONOCIÓ la fuente de su obra de curación porque dijo (Juan, 5:30): "De mí mismo no puedo hacer nada." El sabía que toda curación real y todo el bien nos viene de Dios como el resultado de nuestro entendimiento de la naturaleza de Dios y del hombre. Jesús demostró que el poder de Dios está siempre presente en la destrucción del error.

La Ciencia Cristiana enseña que uno debe volverse de las creencias materiales respecto al hombre con sus oportunidades, sus posibilidades y su capacidad, a las verdades espirituales de la existencia, en donde se halla el hecho de que el bien sin límites es la herencia verdadera del hombre. La presencia del bien eterno, percibida y entendida, vence la discordia, la enfermedad y la limitación de cualquier naturaleza.

En su mensaje a La Iglesia Madre del año 1902 (pág. 8), Mary Baker Eddy dice: "La energía que salva a los pecadores y cura a los enfermos es divina, y su Principio es el Amor. El Cristianismo científico practica la regla del amor espiritual, hace al hombre *activo* y promueve el bien perpetuo."

El que piensa claramente, reconociendo que la energía y la actividad correcta son cualidades espirituales y que todas las manifestaciones del Espíritu son infinitas y eternas, se halla en posesión consciente de las cualidades sustentadores de la Mente divina que le dan la fortaleza, energía, resistencia y el vigor, que son necesarios para llevar a cabo sus actividades diarias con éxito y harmonía. Hay a veces en el pensamiento humano una lamentable tendencia hacia la apatía y la indolencia. Tales condiciones negativas del pensamiento hacen que uno desatienda tanto sus oportunidades como sus obligaciones espirituales y le roban a uno los derechos y privilegios que Dios le ha dado, entre los cuales está la actividad correcta y harmoniosa.

En la página 249 de su libro SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES (CIENCIA Y SALUD CON LA CLAVE DE LAS ESCRITURAS), Mary Baker Eddy escribe: "Sintamos la energía divina del Espíritu, que nos trae renovación de vida y no reconoce a ningún poder mortal o material como capaz de destruir. Regocijémonos por estar sujetos a las potestades divinas. Tal es la verdadera Ciencia del ser."

El estar del todo conscientes del gobierno de "las potestades divinas" es posible solamente cuando nos volvemos de las dominantes creencias materiales hacia lo que constituye poder y actividad, ganando algún entendimiento del hecho de que "el poder pertenece a Dios" (Salmo, 62:11). El Científico Cristiano se esfuerza consistentemente por obtener aquella conciencia de la Verdad que le suministra habilidades que nunca pueden ser tocadas por las creencias mortales de limitación, fracaso, discordia o enfermedad.

En la página 292 de la obra MISCELLANEOUS WRITINGS (ESCRITOS MISCELÁNEOS), por Mary Baker Eddy, leemos: "Si yo pudiera impartir al discípulo el concepto más elevado que yo tengo del Amor, esto ilustraría en cierta medida la energía divina que trae poder y majestad a la debilidad humana." Mary Baker Eddy se esforzó constantemente por impartir a sus alumnos este concepto más elevado del Amor divino, que es la base que sostiene la misión curativa y redentora de la Ciencia Cristiana.

La Ciencia Cristiana enseña que el hombre verdadero es una idea espiritual, gobernada por las leyes inmutables, incesantes y eternas del Amor divino. Esta Ciencia también enseña que Dios ha ordenado y establecido ley y orden para toda Su creación; y por consiguiente no hay nada en el reino de la realidad que se deje a la suerte o las circunstancias, o a la caprichosa fantasía del razonamiento humano.

El hombre, gobernado por la Mente divina, está siempre expresando inteligentemente el poder de esta Mente. El gobierno inteligente que la Mente divina ejerce sobre el hombre, es uno de los hechos demostrables que la Ciencia Cristiana enseña. Esto está de perfecto acuerdo con la enseñanza bíblica que "el poder pertenece a Dios".

Al utilizar este poder divino, uno encuentra aquella "toda suficiencia en todo" de que habla San Pablo (2 Cor., 9:8). Esta "toda suficiencia" es universal y está inmediatamente a nuestro alcance para todas las necesidades humanas. Los hombres no tienen más que darse cuenta de este hecho, para llegar a poseer conscientemente el bien que esto incluye, siendo la correcta actividad mental el requisito preliminar. Así se ve que toda la provisión, salud y fortaleza y todo el vigor vienen de Dios y se obtienen por medio de un pensamiento individual que sea espiritual y correcto.

La "energía divina del Espíritu" halla su expresión en el pensamiento y en la experiencia individuales. Cuando uno se da cuenta de esto, empieza a dejar las creencias materiales anteriores y a hacer verdadero progreso espiritual. Aprende que toda realidad, toda substancia verdadera y toda actividad están en la Mente divina; y entendiendo esto, halla todos sus problemas resueltos, sus necesidades satisfechas y su armonía asegurada.

Las enseñanzas de la Ciencia Cristiana son enteramente sanas, razonables, prácticas, lógicas y demostrables. Esto puede ser probado por cualquiera que honradamente y con sinceridad busque la manera de pensar y vivir según Cristo, efectuando así, tanto para él mismo como para otros, la operación de "la energía divina del Espíritu."

Información respecto a la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiéndose a la Casa Editorial de la Ciencia Cristiana (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

That Was the Year the Cheap-Jack Came

IT WAS THE first visit of a cheap-jack to the hamlet and there was great excitement. Men, women, and children rushed from the houses and crowded around in the circle of light to listen to his patter and admire his wares. And what bargains he had! The tea-service decorated with fat, full-blown pink roses: twenty-one pieces and not a flaw in any one of them. The Queen had purchased its fellow set for Buckingham Palace, it appeared. . . .

"Two bob!" he shouted. "Only two bob for this handsome set of jugs. . . . Nobody willing to speculate? Then what about this here set of trays, straight from Japan and the peonies hand-painted; . . . I could get twice the price I'm asking in Banbury tomorrow; but I'll give 'em to you, for you can't call it selling, because I like your faces and me load's heavy for me 'oss. Alarming bargains! Tremendous sacrifices! Come buy! Come buy!"

But there were scarcely any offers. A woman here and there would give threepence for a large pudding-basin or sixpence for a tin saucepan. The children's mother bought a penny nutmeg-grater and a set of wooden spoons for cooking; the innkeeper's wife ran to a dozen tumblers and a ball of string; then there was a long pause during which the vendor kept up a continual stream of jokes and anecdotes which sent his audience into fits of laughter. Once he broke into song: . . . All very fine entertainment; but it brought him no money and he began to suspect that he would draw a blank at Lark Rise.

"Never let it be said," he implored, "that this is the poverty-strickenest place on God's earth. Buy something, if only for your own credit's sake. Here!" snatching up a pile of odd plates. "Good dinner-plates for you. Every one a left-over from a first-class service. Buy one of these and you'll have the satisfaction of knowing you're eating off the same ware as lords and dukes. Only three-halfpence each. Who'll buy? Who'll buy?"

There was a scramble for the plates, for nearly every one could muster three-halfpence; but every time anything more costly was produced there was a dead silence. . . .

Then the glorious unexpected happened. The man had brought the pink rose tea-service forward again and was handing one of the cups round. "You just look at the light through it—and you, ma'am—and you. Ain't it lovely china, thin as an eggshell, practically transparent, and with every one of them roses hand painted with a brush? You can't let a set like that go out of the place, now can you? I can see all your mouths a-watering. You run home, my dears, and bring out them stockings from under the mattress and the first one to get back shall have it for twelve bob."

Each woman in turn handled the cup lovingly, then shook her head and passed it on. None of them had stockings of savings hidden away. But, just as the man was receiving back the cup, a little roughly, for he was getting discouraged, a voice spoke up in the background.

"How much did you say, mister? Twelve bob? I'll give you ten." It was John Price, who, only the night before, had returned from his soldiering in India. . . .

"Can't be done, matey. Cost me more nor that. But, look see, tell you what I will do. You give me eleven and six and I'll throw in this handsome silver-gilt vase for your mantelpiece."

"Done!" The bargain was concluded; the money changed hands, and the reputation of the hamlet was rehabilitated. . . .

Perhaps in all the man took a pound that night, which was fifteen shillings more than any one could have foretold; but it was not sufficient to tempt him to come again, and thenceforth the year was dated as "that time the cheap-jack came."—From "Lark Rise," by FLORA THOMPSON. (New York: Oxford University Press.)

A Ship Is Launched

Glide slowly down the ways,
O slender ship,
Graceful and silent
In the sun's warm light.
A sight
That one will cherish
In his heart—

A wondrous thing
"Made out of wood and metal and plain paint,"
It may be said;
Yet hundreds of skilled workmen
Wait to see
Your finished lines
Of grace and symmetry.

Glide slowly down the ways,
Until you feel
The welcome rush of water
On your keel.

I hear the crowd roar out their thrilled delight:
Tears dim my eyes as I gaze on the sight—
Slowly, like some great gull,
You find your place
And ride the waves
With poised, accustomed grace.

A ship sails forth
Toward the waiting sea,
Riding the water's lanes triumphantly.

ELEANOR G. R. YOUNG

Folk Ways of the Gypsies

THE GYPSY IS generally a tent dweller—always, in cases where he has remained a true nomad and not exchanged his tent for a caravan. Even the half-settled gypsy who lives in a house during the winter leaves it as soon as the season permits, to return to the life to which he is accustomed. . . .

The whole drama of life is played for the gypsy in front of his tent. His eyes must always have something to occupy them; his spirit thirsts for the enjoyment of a moving scene. . . .

Wherever possible the gypsy avoids living within four walls; they are like a prison to him. He only goes under cover to rest or during a storm. When the Austrian and Prussian governments, appalled by the conditions in which gypsies were living, and completely failing to understand their nomad temperament, built houses for them and expected them to feel at home there, they discovered to their severe disillusionment that these freedom-loving people made almost no use of the accommodation provided, but pitched a tent near the house and camped in the open air. Occasionally they put into the house the cattle which had been presented with the piece of land. . . .

Gypsies have no national costume. Their women neither spin nor weave. All their clothes are derived from their adopted country. Only the way in which they are worn, the colours and the combination of materials are peculiarly gypsy. . . .

In their outward appearance gypsies resemble the people of the country in which they are living. The Hungarian gypsy wears boots, the Rumanian gypsy is frequently bare-footed or in sandals, while the Spanish gypsy is dressed like a Spaniard. Since the peoples of south-eastern Europe have preserved their peasant costumes down to the present day and gypsies are only given what is old, torn, or out of fashion, it is often among them that one finds examples of embroidery worn a hundred or more years ago.—MARTIN BLOCK, in "Gypsies: Their Life and Their Customs," translated by Barbara Kuczynski and Duncan Taylor. (London: Methuen. New York: Appleton-Century.)

Hydroelectric Station

Water held back
By a bulwark of concrete; water
Which was silver cloud, thunder cloud—
Tissues of storm
Churned white by dark turbines,
Engines which let it go, keeping only
Its extract of lightning.
What is water that it contains
Fire?

ISRAEL NEWMAN

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New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 12-14 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1939

Apples Do Their Bit For Crusts

New England crop takes 30 per cent jump over 1938—And the pie fans are waiting!

Exploring the News By the Staff

New England's apple crop this year is expected to be 30 per cent better than last year.

Conditions based on those prevailing about Aug. 1 and summed up today by the United States Department of Agriculture indicate a 1939 crop of 5,400,000 bushels as compared with 3,927,000 bushels in 1938.

All the New England States excepting Connecticut are expected to exceed their apple harvest of 1938 with McIntosh and Wealthy apples showing unusually fine production. Baldwins and Northern Spies are seen to have only moderate crops.

For the United States as a whole, crop estimates this year exceed the 10-year average and surpass the 1938 figures by 6,171,000 bushels. The comparative crops are 102,630,000 bushels against 96,469,000.

In Vermont, the apple crops will be almost three times larger than in 1938 with an estimated output of 750,000 bushels against 276,000 bushels a year ago.

* * *

New recipes can come and go but as far as New Englanders are concerned they'll stick to the old-fashioned ways of "cooking up" a real tasty meal. Ever since the Pilgrims gathered for their first Thanksgiving dinner the recipes used by those Puritan womenfolk have been passed down from generation to generation and today these same recipes are satiating the appetites of thousands of New Englanders and their many distinguished guests. So much so, in fact, that Harry R. Tully, President of the International Stewards and Caterers Association, declared that the New England kitchen and the New England palate is the most advanced in the country in the art of "gracious eating." He was lavish in his praise of the traditional New England recipes. Mr. Tully was the principal speaker at the Society's thirty-seventh annual convention which began at the Hotel Statler last night.

* * *

While bouquets are being handed out, one certainly should be given those aboard the U. S. S. Falcon, who for 2½ months have been working near Portsmouth, N. H., on the task of raising the submarine Squalus from 240 feet below the surface of the sea. Salvage work at such depths must be carried on under tremendous difficulties. The water pressure 240 feet down is so great that divers cannot remain under water more than 15 or 20 minutes at a time, and if the sea is rough they cannot go down at all. Yet, the Navy never falters. It needs to raise the Squalus to learn what happened to cause its sinking last May 23 with 26 fatalities. It needs to raise the vessel because even in its damaged condition it is still considered a valuable piece of equipment. And so the corps of men, including over 50 divers, directed by Rear Admiral Cyrus W. Cole, continues its work. After the first big victory last Saturday when the submerged sub was lifted 80 feet upward and towed two miles toward the shore, no one in the Navy doubts that Admiral Cole and his faithful force have the patience to complete the work.

* * *

Finding your friend who has moved to the suburbs is sometimes a perplexing problem—especially if you start your quest after the shades of night have reduced visibility to zero as far as spotting house numbers is concerned. A Waban, Mass., resident has ingeniously solved the problem for his friends by placing two small signs bearing the house number on the strip of grass between sidewalk and street and each sign is illuminated by a small electric light.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and vicinity: Fair and slightly cooler tonight and Tuesday; low humidity; gentle northwest to north winds, becoming variable.

Central New England on Wednesday: Increasing cloudiness in afternoon, followed by scattered showers; warmer.

Massachusetts and Maine: Fair tonight and Tuesday; slightly cooler tonight and on the coast Tuesday.

New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair and slightly cooler tonight; Tuesday fair.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Gentle northwest to north winds, becoming variable; weather fair tonight and Tuesday.

North and Middle Atlantic States: Occasional showers first half of the week followed by mostly fair weather. Temperature generally above normal first part of the week and near normal the latter part.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	75	87	Minneapolis	66	85
Bermuda	78	86	New Orleans	78	91
Chicago	63	81	New York	72	89
Denver	56	89	Norfolk	77	92
Helena	50	88	Philadelphia	76	90
Kansas City	69	87	St. Louis	70	89
Los Angeles	64	82	San Francisco	55	65
Miami	81	86	Washington	76	93

A—7:30 a. m., E. D. S. T., Aug. 14.
B—Maximum, Aug. 13.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 11:23 p. m.; height 11.6 ft.
Tuesday, 11:55 a. m.; height 10.8 ft.
Light all vehicles by 8:19 p. m.

Power Rates Defended By N. H. Planning Board

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 14—Moves along several fronts definitely indicate that electric rates are to become an important issue in New Hampshire.

While there has been an undercurrent of criticism of existing rates for sometime, with several threats of the establishment of new municipal plants, Representative John E. Rankin (D) of Mississippi, recently added kindling to the fire by charging New Hampshire had the highest rate of any but one State and needed a TVA.

Obviously, there is political and utility wonderment persisting as to the possibility that Federal power may ultimately come from the flood control projects now being launched in the State by the Federal Government. This was definitely one of the chief reasons why the State used such great care in granting consent for the flood control projects.

Rates Defended

The State Planning and Development Commission has risen to the defense of the utilities doing business in the State and their rates. That New Hampshire has favorable industrial power rates is pointed out in an industrial report shortly to be published by the Commission.

The report, which has been prepared by the Commission's Research and Planning Division with the cooperation of the Industrial Development Division, shows that electric power for industrial purposes is available in New Hampshire on terms that average lower than those prevailing in the highly industrial areas of the East and also in southeastern States having larger water power resources. The study is based on data published by the Federal Power Commission giving typical power bills for cities of 50,000 population and over throughout the country.

Manchester is the only city in New Hampshire in this population class. The report points out, moreover, that identical or comparable rates are available in other communities of the State.

Industrial Power

The report further states that under conditions involving longer hours of use of power, minimum scheduled rates of 9.3 mills per kilowatt-hour are in effect in New Hampshire and for unusually favorable conditions of load or type of service power is being sold to industrial users in the States at rates as low as 5 to 6 mills per kilowatt-hour.

Substantiating these findings, Laurence M. Meyer, industrial agent of the Commission, says, "Most new industries locating in New Hampshire are finding it possible to save from 15 to 30 per cent on the cost of identical power requirements as compared with their previous locations outside of New Hampshire."

The Commission has released the following table, based on Federal Power Commission data, showing the average net charges for industrial power service in

(Continued on Page 11, Column 4)

Cheap Milk for Relief Groups; System Advocated for Others

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (AP)—The experiment in Boston and Manchester, N. H., of selling milk to relief groups at from two to five cents a quart eventually may be extended to other low income groups employed by private industry.

Informed persons here remarked, however, that such a plan would not be proposed or adopted until sometime after the present milk distribution program in the Greater Boston marketing area had been tried for several months.

The new system, which went into effect last week, provides for the distribution of milk for two cents a quart to local relief enrollees and to WPA workers for five cents through state and local welfare agencies in Boston and Manchester.

The Federal Government through the Agriculture Department subsidizes the distribution by contributing about two cents a quart. Processing and bottling are handled by local dealers.

Under an amendment adopted by Congress at the last session, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to increase utilization of food surpluses "through benefits, indemnities, donations or by other means among persons in low income groups as determined by him," thus opening the way for distribution of milk to lower income groups not on relief.

However, it was learned here that some Agriculture officials fear extension of the distribution system to persons privately employed might displace certain quantities of milk being handled through normal trade channels. For that reason chiefly, informed persons said, no steps would be taken immediately toward setting up such a system.

The first day of the new distribution brought reports that 44,000 quarts of milk had been handled in Manchester and Boston. Previously 68,000 quarts a day had been distributed under the old system which cost local welfare recipients nothing and WPA workers two cents a quart. But officials here believe consumption will increase steadily until it reaches nearly 700,000 quarts a week compared with an average of about 400,000 quarts a week under the old program.

Down Town Boston Early Parking Ban Made Permanent

An experimental ban on all parking in downtown Boston between 8 and 9:30 a. m. was made permanent today. Hereafter, no parking will be permitted from Dartmouth and Dedham Streets intown to the waterfront during that period.

The experiment, begun last spring, did much to stop all-day parking by office workers and leaves the streets clear for shoppers, according to police and business men. It was to achieve this that the rule was tried.

The original ban was from 7 to 9:30 a. m., but this was changed subsequently to 8 to 9:30 a. m.

Larger French Line Ships for Boston?

Expressing keen interest in Boston's port and maritime facilities and lauding the splendid work that has been done by the Maritime and Port Authorities, Jean Marie, newly appointed Chairman of the Board of Directors of the French Line and Vice-President of Air France, told a large gathering at a luncheon given in his honor at the Boston Chamber of Commerce today that "we are hopeful that as time goes on we can gradually send to you more and more of our ships and in this way we hope to cement the friendships which exists between our respective countries."

M. Marie, who has just completed a tour of the United States with his associates, Henri Cangardel, Director and General Manager of the French Line, and Henri Morin de Linclays, Resident Manager for the United States and Canada, allayed the fears of any European war by saying that his impression was that conditions are perhaps gradually becoming more tranquil and normal. It was his belief that in the not far distant future an era of good will will exist which will enable commerce to resume its normal course which will improve conditions all over the world.

Specifications for a new trans-Atlantic liner similar to the Normandie are now being studied by French Line officials, M. Marie revealed, and it is expected that construction work will begin early next year. The new liner would be a little faster than the Normandie which, for several years, held the Blue Ribbon of the Atlantic. Contracts for the building of this new liner have not been let but the ship will be built in France, M. Marie said.

M. Marie expressed appreciation for the many New England friends made by the French Line and stated that his company would continue to send their boats to this fast growing port. At the present time, he pointed out, it is not possible to send such a big ship as the Normandie to the Port of Boston, but with the fast progress being made in dredging and widening of the harbor M. Marie felt that at some future date the Normandie would come to Boston.

Air Base Improbable

France's progress in trans-Atlantic air service is moving along successfully and it is hoped by next year that regular mail and passenger service will be established. Survey flights are being made and only a fortnight ago a big French air liner made a non-stop flight from New York to Biscarros.

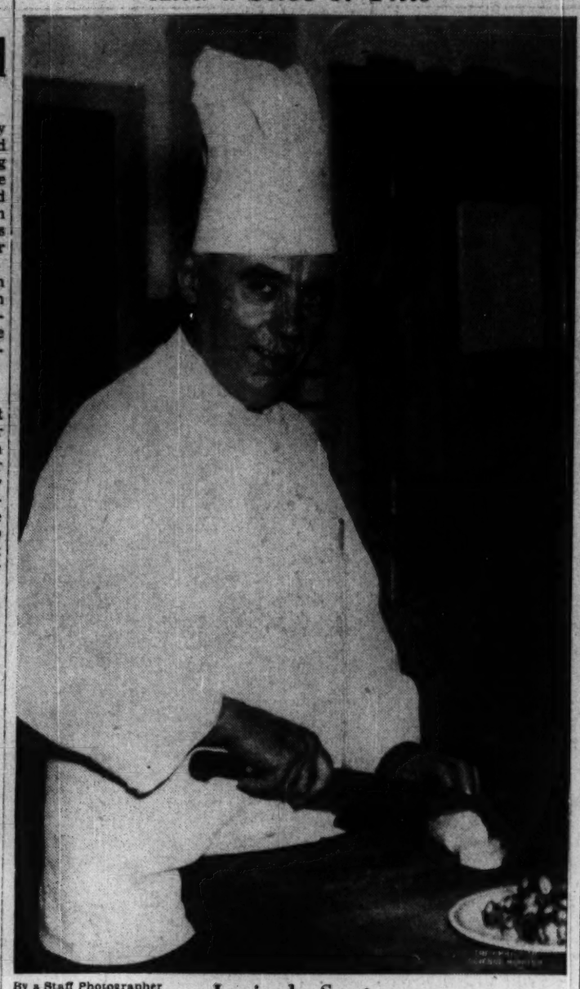
Asked prior to the noon luncheon as to whether or not Air France would consider Boston as a possible air base for their trans-Atlantic service. M. Marie said that it was his company's aim to establish a nonstop schedule from Biscarros to New York. He said that it wasn't probable that Boston would be used by Air France as a landing base, "not for several years, at least." The cold winters, he pointed out, discouraged this possibility.

Construction of new flying ships for the trans-Atlantic hop already are under way and the first of these is expected to be finished in time to begin the nonstop service next year. Two more ships, weighing 60 tons and accommodating 40 passengers and crew, are also being made ready for the Atlantic crossing. The route which Air France expects to use is south of Newfoundland. The crossing will be made in about 18 hours.

After visiting the Boston port this afternoon, the French Line officials visited the East Boston airport, where they boarded a plane for New York. They sail for France on the Normandie Wednesday.

During their stay in Boston they were the guests of H. Ainsley Highman, Resident Manager for New England French Line and Air France. They made their headquarters at the Copley-Plaza.

'And a Slice of This—'



By a Staff Photographer

Louis de Smet

Chef at the Hotel Statler, fixes up an appetizing little dish for the food experts assembled at Boston for the convention of the International Stewards' and Caterers' Association.

Too Many Cooks? Visitors Test Skill of Boston Chefs

(Continued from Page 1)

well as the stomach, if the questions of some visitors from the Pacific Coast are anything to judge by.

Before the convention is over they will also have had an opportunity to form their own opinion of the high culinary position maintained by the "sacred" cod.

Will there actually be pie for breakfast on Thursday morning? That is another tasty topic in the hotel lobby. All that the program announces is "9 a. m. New England Breakfast . . . for delegates and ladies, Georgian Ballroom." The convention's General Chairman is Thomas P. Jones, Manager of the Harvard Club of Boston. He is assisted by Mr. Bowers and by William A. Heaman of the Harvard Union, who supervises the feeding of Harvard University's athletes The convention was officially opened by Governor Saltonstall and by Harry R. Tully of Philadelphia, international president of the Association.

Boston as the genuine home of clam chowder, and chowder without tomatoes, was enthusiastically acclaimed last night by the caterers. The dish was served to them by Andrew S. Seiler, their host for the evening, and was prepared according to the earliest New England chowder recipe yet discovered.

It is a recipe contained in a copy of "Cook's Own Book and Housekeepers' Register," unearthed only last week by Mr. Seiler, while doing research in the archives of the Worcester Antiquarian Society. the date is 1832..

Family Reunion Season Here

Numerous reunions of prominent New England families are attracting visitors from all parts of the country to various centers this month. The Eddy Family Association of America will hold its 19th annual meeting at Swansea, Mass., Saturday, Aug. 19 in Eddy Cemetery, midway between Providence and Fall River, near Warren. All Eddy relatives vacationing in New England are especially invited to attend. The meeting, which will start at 10:30 a. m., will include reports, a paper prepared by the association's genealogist and an address by the president. Basket lunches will be brought.

The Hardy Family Association of America will hold its fifth convocation at The Tavern, Gloucester, Mass., Saturday, Aug. 19. The organization meets every other year and it is expected that more than 100 representatives of the association will be present from all parts of the United States and Canada. The association was organized in 1930 at Hollis, N. H. The second meeting was held at Ipswich in 1933, during the tercentenary of the founding of that community. Among the founders was Thomas Hardy who built the first frame house there in 1634. The Gloucester meeting will begin at 12 noon with a reception followed by a luncheon.

The 11th reunion of the Sanborn Association will be held at the Sanbornton Bay Church, in Sanbornton, N. H., also on Saturday, Aug. 19. Dinner will be served by the ladies of the church at noon, followed by a program at 2 p. m.

W. Mac D.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

Shubert—
George White's "Scandals," an all new 1939 edition. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays 2:30. (2 weeks only).

Movies

Brookline Village—
"Kid From Kokomo," with Pat O'Brien, Wayne Morris and Joan Blondell. 1:45, 4:50, 8. Also "It's a Wonderful World," with Claudette Colbert and James Stewart. 3:20, 6:30, 9:35

Coolidge Corner—
"The Mikado," with Martyn Green, Kenny Baker and Sydney Granville. 3:15, 6:35, 9:55. Also "The Sun Never Sets," featuring Basil Rathbone and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.

Repertory—
"Adventures of Huckleberry Finn," with Mickey Rooney. Also "Algiers," with Hedy LaMarr and Charles Boyer. Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m. Tomorrow: "Dark Victory," with Bette Davis and George Brent. Also "Yes, My Darling Daughter."

Fenway and Paramount—
James Cagney and George Raft in "Each Dawn I Die." Fenway: 1:15, 4:05, 6:55, 9:50. Paramount: 10:15 a. m., 1:05, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. Also "Cowboy Quarterback," with Bert Wheeler. Fenway: 2:55, 5:45, 8:35. Paramount: 9:15 a. m., 12:05, 2:55, 5:40, 8:30.

Radio—Page 11

State and Orpheum—
"Four Feathers," featuring Ralph Richardson. C. Aubrey Smith. Orpheum: 9:30 a. m. Both theaters: 12:35, 3:45, 6:55, 10. Also "A Woman Is the Judge," with Frieda Inescort, Otto Kruger, and Rochelle Hudson. Both theaters: 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:55.

Metropolitan—
"Hotel for Women." 10 a. m., 12:30, 3:50, 6:35, 9:35. Unsavory. Also: "Mr. Moto Takes a Vacation," featuring Peter Lorre. 11:40 a. m., 2:45, 5:35, 8:25.

Trans-Lux—
"Rose Marie," starring Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy. 11 a. m., 2:25, 5:50, 9:20. Also "Blondie," with Arthur Lake and Penny Singleton. 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8.

R. K. O. Boston—
Paul Muni and Bette Davis in "Juarez." 10:40 a. m., 2:18, 5:48, 9:25. Also "Mickey the Kid," with Bruce Cabot. 9:30 a. m., 1:00, 4:35, 8:10.

Scollay and Modern—
"Hell's Kitchen," with the "Dead End" kids. Scollay: 10 a. m., 1, 4, 7, 10:15. Modern: 9:10 a. m., 12:15, 3:25, 6:35, 9:45. Also "Indianapolis Speedway," with Pat O'Brien. Scollay: 11:35 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:35. Modern: 10:15 a. m., 3, 5:05, 8:15.

South Station Theater—
"Metropolis-1939," "Exposing the Employment Racket," "The Orouch Club," "Tiny Troubles," latest newsreels and shorts.

University—
Priscilla Lane in "Daughters Courageous." 2:45, 6:05, 9:35. Also "Sorority House," with Anne Shirley. 1:30, 4:45, 8:15.

Uptown—
"Five Came Back," with Chester Morris and Lucille Ball. 1:25, 5, 8:40. Also "Daughters Courageous," with John Garfield, Priscilla Lane and her sisters. 3:45, 6:55, 10.

Tremont—
"Adventures of Huckleberry Finn," with Mickey Rooney. Also "Wuthering Heights," with Merle Oberon. Continuous from 8:30 a. m., to 11:30 p. m.

Keith Memorial—
"Stanley and Livingstone." 9:35 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:45, 9:50. "The Jones Family in Hollywood." 11:15 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:35. Also "March of Time."

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
The Lane Sisters and John Garfield in "Four Daughters." Also "The Sun Never Sets," with Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Basil Rathbone. Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour of French Rooms by Miss Maginnis. 11 a. m.

Police to Ride Circuit In Silver Painted Cars

By John L. Blackman, Jr.
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Boston officers of the law who during the last four years have been pounding their beats seated in rubber-tired, plush-upholstered, radio-equipped cruising cars of somber hue are to have new ones painted in a more cheerful color—silver.

The 88 woeful-looking black cars are to be replaced gradually by resplendent silver-painted ones, bearing the word "Police" in large, black letters on their sides, with the police emergency telephone number, Devonshire 1212, on their backs.

The brilliance and luster of the new vehicles is expected by police officials to do much to add dignity to the work of pounding a rubber-tired, gasoline-driven beat. It will also compensate, in part, they believe, for the monotony of sitting for eight hours at a stretch on a mobile cushion.

Glamor Goes Glimmering

There used to be glamor to the work of a patrolman before this high-speed, mechanical age cooped him up in a traveling radio station, cut off from his friends.

In the old days, a patrolman's beat was small, and he came pretty close to being king of it. Known to every merchant and most of the residents, he was a hero to the children, the protector of women, and the friend of many.

Now-a-days, he sits with a fellow-officer in a dismal-looking black sedan riding up one street and down another, unknown, unhonored, and un-talked-to.

The need for identifying the cruising cars more clearly, for making them more conspicuous and hence more reassuring to the average citizen, for making them more easily hailed in time of need, in short, the necessity for glorifying the anonymous patrolman was demonstrated in a recent ride through downtown Boston in one of the non-luminous cars.

Not Exactly a Joy Ride

Operators of the demonstration car were Patrolmen Dennis J. Riordan and Joseph G. Hudson, of the Special Service Squad, dressed in plain clothes and on the lookout for big crime.

For almost three hours, the car cruised back and forth through a maze of downtown and South End streets. In the nightclub district, men lounged on the corners and

(Continued on Page 11, Column 7)

New Laws Give Saltonstall Right To Fill New Jobs

New laws passed by the Legislature this year give Governor Saltonstall many new jobs with salaries totaling $155,000 to dispense, a recapitulation showed today. The new jobs are as follows:

A state aviation director, $5,000 annually.

Two paid members of a five-man commission to supervise construction of a sewer disposal system in the Metropolitan District; $4,000 annually.

A new "business secretary" in the Department of Mental Health, $5,000 annually.

A director of "closed banks" in a new banking division, $5,000 annually.

A new director in the consolidated division of Marine and inland fisheries, $5,000 annually.

Fourteen income tax collectors to replace 21 previous dismissals in the so-called "kindergarten" division, total salary of $18,000.

A new director of Civil Service, annual salary $6,500.

A new commissioner to investigate the Department of Public Works, $7,500.

Scores of collectors to administer the new cigarette tax of 2 cents per package, effective Sept. 1. The Governor has already appointed Ralph A. Caspole, of Quincy, as Cigarette Tax Commissioner. Total salaries in this division, $95,000.

Milton's Blue Hill Blueberry Crop Unusually Large

Industrious blueberry pickers are collecting as many as ten quarts daily from a mammoth crop reported very plentiful throughout the Blue Hill reservation in Milton.

Despite the prevalent drought the blueberries are of good size and flavor and are found best along sections bordering swampland.

Metropolitan Division Police report that many unemployed and children are finding the large crop providing good financial return.

Bathing Suit Maker Never Owned One!

By the Associated Press

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 14

Abraham S. Persky, President of a mill which manufactures bathing suits, led his 100 employees on their annual outing at Webster Lake over the week end. When time came for the swimming races, Mr. Persky declined an invitation to enter. He never owned a bathing suit, he confessed.

R. I. Public Asks Hand in New Rule For Providence

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 14—As the Providence Charter Revision Commission today began assembling data and ideas for a new form of city goverment, members were considering a request from the Charter League of Rhode Island that a provisional draft be made public and several public hearings be held before the question is placed on the ballot in November.

Chairman Charles P. Sisson says that the question will be placed before the entire Commission.

Although the Charter Revision Commission has held several hearings, most of them have been private. As a matter of fact, only one could be rightfully termed an open meeting. The Commissioners stated they believed that through private hearings persons could testify as to their beliefs with greater freedom and intelligence.

Because of the various schools of thought on the new charter for the city, this policy has not met general approval and members of the Charter League feel that there is a possibility the electorate will be left in the dark on the matter until the charter reforms go on the ballot unless a last minute examination is made.

Boston Maps Big Drive For Street Safety

City accepts challenge of St. Louis to reduce highway toll below 1938 figures.

It looks as though Mayor Bernard F. Dickmann of St. Louis, Mo., who challenged Mayor Maurice J. Tobin and citizens of Boston to a contest for the year's low record in automobile accident totals, might get what he sought.

Persons interested in safety on Boston streets are mapping a new safety offensive, the big guns of which will resound over "common and cow paths" after vacations are over in the autumn.

They hope this effort will give Boston the lead in the neck-and-neck race with the Mississippi River city for second place among American cities of more than 500,000 population. First place has gone to Milwaukee, Wis., for several years and, barring some spectacular achievement elsewhere, may do so again this year. At the beginning of 1939, Boston and St. Louis were tied for second place.

Publicity Campaign

This newest offensive might be described as a vast campaign of verbal publicity drafted to dovetail with such written publicity as posters, newspaper stories, and circulars, and calculated to make every citizen safety-conscious.

The skeleton or framework of this offensive is the Mayor's Highway Safety Committee, a group of 100 citizens representing various organizations and publicity mediums, working with police captains of the various divisions of the city. Among members are representatives of the American Trucking Association, Jewish, Italian and neighborhood publications, the Boys Clubs of Boston, Western Union, church groups, the United Commercial Travelers of America, newspapers and radio stations, women's clubs, insurance companies, and others.

Many of these members are in a position to contact groups that otherwise might partially escape the safety campaign.

Local Committees

At this moment the committee, under leadership of Lewis E. MacBrayne, General Manager of the Massachusetts Safety Council, is organizing local committees in various residential neighborhoods of Boston and vicinity.

"We hope," said Mr. MacBrayne, "to have 1,000 members on these committees by fall."

The first objective is to win the enthusiasm of the 1,000 prospective members.

The next move will be to get local committees to arrange a schedule of speakers for women's clubs, civic, service, patriotic and political groups, church organizations, social clubs and parent-teacher chapters, and to persuade neighborhood theaters to run short subjects on accident prevention.

The first results are already being achieved along these lines by the committee of 100.

The third aim will be to get members to carry the safety drive into organizations or groups they represent, prepare the way for speakers, and to "talk safety" among friends and associates.

The campaign will be launched full blast in a few weeks. The goal is to reach 100 per cent of the population.

Well, St. Louis? **Dewitt John**

Navy Prepares to Free Squalus From Mud

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 14 (AP)—Heartened by a "well done" from their commander-in-chief, Navy salvagers set about preparing hoisting gear today for a second lifting of the $4,000,000 sunken submarine Squalus which struck a hitherto uncharted mud bank while being towed beneath the surface.

The salvage fleet weathered a rough, stormy night, the Navy reported today, but daylight brought moderating seas and light winds, facilitating preparations for the second lift.

Navy officials said the second hoist probably would be made Wednesday, and that the submarine then would be towed four or five miles to be grounded again in 80 or 90 feet of water.

A rolling sea prevented divers from going below yesterday, but it failed to keep President Roosevelt, on a vacation cruise off New England and Canadian waters aboard the Cruiser Tuscaloosa, from obtaining a first-hand account of the herculean task the Navy performed Saturday in lifting the submersible 80 feet off the sea floor.

Admiral Visits President

Admiral Cyrus W. Cole, Commandant of the Portsmouth Navy Yard and in charge of salvage operations, visited the President for an hour and a half aboard the Tuscaloosa, anchored less than a half-mile from the submerged Squalus from which 33 men were rescued when she sank 240 feet during a test dive in May.

After the Tuscaloosa proceeded northeastward, Admiral Cole received a radio message: "Am greatly pleased with the efficiency and arduous service performed by the officers and men of your unit. Well done."

The President changed his plans to go aboard the Salvage Ship Falcon, moored above the partially-flooded bow of the Squalus, but from the cruiser's canvas-covered bridge he could see three of the six huge red and white pontoons that support the water-filled stern.

Wide World

First Three Pontoons Break the Surface

Foaming waters, white in a sea of green, marked the breaking of the pontoons in the first stage of raising the sunken submersible.

The Children's Page

A Monday Page

Polly-Yellow-Stockings Again

By J. M. E. Crawshaw

You may remember Polly-Yellow-Stockings' habit of laying eggs in all sorts of out-of-the-way places, and also of her love of adventure. You might think that after she had brought up a family of chickens she would be more staid and orderly in her habits—but she wasn't!

One day she had a great adventure. Mrs. Brown always sent a hamper of butter, cheese, cream and eggs to the weekly market. Generally Mr. Brown drove it in himself, but one week there was something the matter with the car, and Mr. Smith, from the next-door farm, offered to take it in instead.

The cream was put up in little cartons with a picture of a cow on the outside; the cheese was made into pats and wrapped in cheese-cloth and grease-proof paper; the butter was stamped with a picture of a cow—Miss Brown did the stamping—and the eggs were sorted and packed into boxes which held just twelve apiece.

There were four eggs over at the end, and Mrs. Brown didn't put them into a box, but made a sort of nest of paper shavings for them in a flat basket with no handle which she put in the hamper with the other things. They were Polly-Yellow-Stockings' eggs, and they looked very nice. Mrs. Brown intended to give them to Mr. Smith for taking the hamper to market.

The hamper was placed on the porch for Mr. Smith to pick up on his way into town, but the lid wasn't closed because Mrs. Brown wanted to put in a note about the eggs.

A Tempting Spot

Polly - Yellow - Stockings was scratching in the yard at the time. She was very curious to know what was in the hamper, and took some little mincing steps towards it. Then she put her head on one side and said, "Tuuuuc?"

After that she went a little nearer and peeped inside, and was very surprised to see four of her own eggs lying in a nice nest of paper shavings in a flat basket.

"Tuc-tuc!" she said. "They must want me to hatch some more chickens!"

She didn't think it at all odd that the eggs should be in a basket on the porch, but got in on top of them and settled down to hatch them out.

Soon afterwards, Mr. Smith's son came whistling up the path, closed the hamper without looking inside, and carried it to the car where he put it in the back with a crate of hens. Then he got in beside Mr. Smith and they drove off.

Polly - Yellow - Stockings was most indignant when Master Smith shut the lid on her. At first she was too surprised to say anything, but after a while she said, "Tuc-tuc!" very decidedly. The Smiths took no notice, the car made a lot of noise and their own hens were also saying "Tuc-tuc" in their crate. After Polly-Yellow-Stockings had tuc-tucked a bit, she gave it up and waited for the lid to be opened.

Mr. Smith drove to the market square and stopped the car by a stall.

Flap and Clatter

"A hamper from Mr. Brown," he told the stall-keeper, as he lifted it and the crate of hens down, and then he drove away.

The stall-keeper put the crate of hens at the front and then he unfastened the catch of Polly-Yellow-Stockings' hamper. This was just what she was waiting for. The moment the lid went up, out she flew with a great flap and clatter and ran away as fast as her legs would carry her. The stall-keeper was so astonished that he lost his balance and fell over backwards among the hampers and brown paper at the back of the stall. When he got up Polly-Yellow-Stockings was nowhere to be seen.

He thought at first she had got out of the crate, but when he could not find a hole in it he guessed she must have come by mistake in the Browns' hamper. By this time Polly-Yellow-Stockings had had a good start, and though he searched for a few minutes he couldn't find her anywhere. She had run under cars and between horses' legs, and round buildings till she was quite bewildered. But when she stopped she could hear no sounds of pursuit, so she settled her feathers and thought what she must do. She thought a long time, and then started off to walk back to the farm in the direction her instinct told her was the right one.

* * * * * *

Miss Brown was very surprised when she came to put the hens in for the night and found only Dora, Susan, Sophia, Esther and Queechy.

"Polly-Polly-Polly, cluc-cluc-cluc-cluc!" she called, and when Polly-Yellow-Stockings did not appear she hunted in all her hiding places, but she was not in any of them.

Presently Mr. Smith drove up. "Have you lost a hen?" he asked.

"Yes," said Miss Brown, "Polly-Yellow-Stockings is missing."

Then Mr. Smith told her about the hamper and the hen which had flown out and upset the stall-keeper. "I didn't get back to the market until late," he said, "and she hadn't turned up there. I told the policeman to let you know if he heard anything of her—I guessed she'd be one of yours, they are the most lively hens around here!"

A Dignified Return

Miss Brown didn't like the thought of Polly-Yellow-Stockings wandering about the countryside at all, so she thanked Mr. Smith for telling the police, and asked her father if she could go with her dog Bunch to find Polly-Yellow-Stockings; but it was too late and dark.

Just as they were finishing their supper, a car drew up at the gate. Miss Brown ran to the door.

"It's Polly-Yellow-Stockings!" she cried, and so it was. She was in the arms of a young man with twinkly brown eyes.

"Does this white hen who lays brown eggs live here?" he asked.

Miss Brown was so happy! She put Polly-Yellow-Stockings in with the other hens and gave her some supper, and then she went back to the house to hear how the truant had been found.

The young man said he was a reporter for the local paper and had been round at the market, where the policeman told him about a lost hen. As he was driving home, he had seen a white hen walking solemnly along the road in the direction of the Browns' farm. She looked tired and dirty, and was very pleased to have a ride in the car.

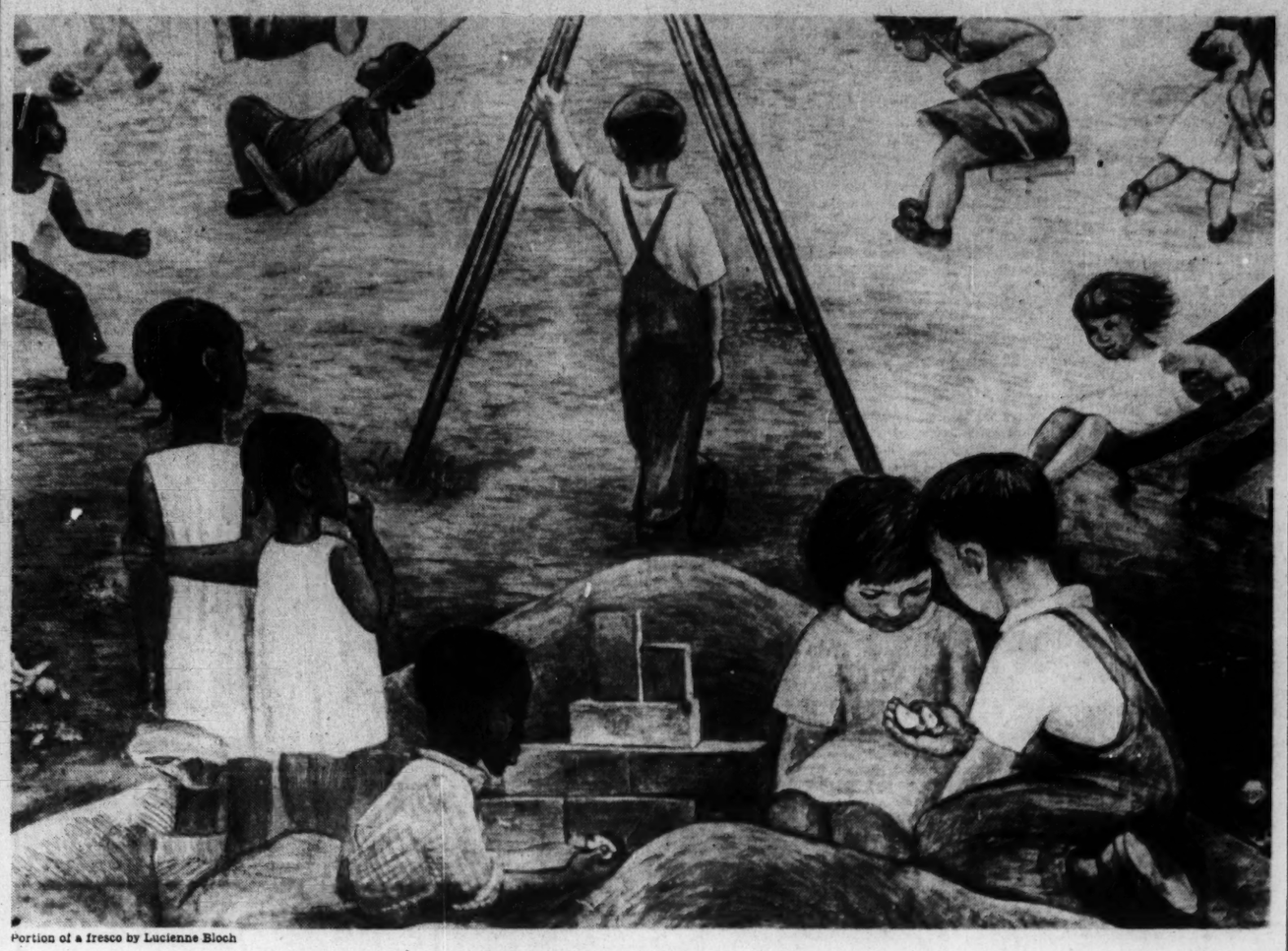
Miss Brown's eyes sparkled when she heard about Polly-Yellow-Stockings' adventures.

"She is a most adventurous hen," she said.

The young reporter took out his little black notebook.

"Tell me about her," he said, "and I'll write it up for my paper."

So Miss Brown told him all about Polly - Yellow - Stockings, and he took it down in his little black book, and, sure enough, there was quite a long story about the Hen Who Likes Adventures in the paper on Saturday.



Portion of a fresco by Lucienne Bloch

Fun in the Playground

In the summer time I play
On the playground every day.
I slides on slides and swing on swings
And build the nicest kind of things
Out of sand or mud or stone:
But I never play alone
For my bestest friends are there:
Sambo with his kinky hair
And his teeth so smiling-white
Making all his black face bright;
Olie in his overalls
With his pockets full of balls;
Mary with her flying curls—
And all the other boys and girls.

Oh, I have the mostest fun
In the summer, in the sun,
On the playground where I play
With my playmates every day.

ROWENA BENNETT

Prize Day Comes Once More

By Peter White

Our younger readers are still taking so much interest in the contest that it looks as though we shall have to make the special prize for "under eights" a regular thing. It is a lot of fun to see their manuscripts come in, and we hope they will keep it up.

The special prize for July goes to Marilyn McCurdy, seven, of Le Mesa, California. Children who read this column regularly will remember that Marilyn received Special Mention in May. We think she will like the book, "Masha, the Little Goose Girl," by Marguerita Rudolph, which is going to her as a prize. It is a lovely tale of a little girl who lived far, far away in a beautiful old country called Ukraine, and has very nice pictures in colors, by Emma Brock. Here is Marilyn's essay:

Little Black Dog

I found a story on The Children's Page that was called "Little Black Dog Knows What To Do." Once there was a little black dog and he was very worried because the twins were going away on a journey. Their father and mother were away and he felt he must look after them today. Presently he saw them put on their hats and coats and gloves. They said "No, Little black dog, you can't go with us." Little black dog thought to himself they were going on a puffy-rushy thing. Just then they shut the gate. Little black dog thought "They are going to the nice little lady who gives me gingerbread and who knows just how to rub a dog's ears."

When they got to the country station, Jim took out his purse proudly. He said, "Two halves for Bumblebee Town." The man took the halves. Then he said, "How much for your friend?"

"Oh, he is not going with us."

It took both of them to pull him out of the station. Just then they saw the train coming. When the train stopped they jumped in. Little black dog was so clever he hid under the seat. There was a whistle and the train was off.

When the train stopped at Bumblebee Town they got out. I thought it was clever of him to get out without their seeing him. When they got to the corner they stopped to think which way to turn. Jane said to the left, and Jim said to the right. Little black dog barked at their feet and made them jump. They said, "Fetch grandma." Little black dog went to the right. They found grandma. They were glad to see her.

We welcome to our contest this month a little girl from the faraway country of Greece. The prize for the best paper sent in by an "under twelve" goes to Renée Kay-Criticos, ten, of Samos, Greece. We are delighted to know that The Children's Page is watched for so eagerly on the remote island of Samos in the Aegean Sea. Those of you children who have traced on your maps the voyage of Ulysses back to Ithaca, after the Trojan wars, have probably noticed the island of Samos, one of the most easterly islands in the Aegean Sea.

Renée's prize is a book about pioneer life in America, "On the Banks of Plum Creek," by Laura Ingalls Wilder. We hope she will enjoy reading in her very ancient island this tale of children in the New World. Here is her letter:

A Tribute From Ancient Greece

I used to live in Chicago, but now I am far away and have to wait every Saturday for the boat that brings the mail and The Children's Page. I want to tell you how I like the stories in it. Mostly I like the fairy tales and the poems. I cut them out and stick them in my scrapbook. All the stories of Henry Beston are lovely and my first look in the paper is for his name. I want to thank you for the many nice stories that you always print in the Monitor.

I go to a teacher to read Greek and write it, and he tells me stories like Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves.

We make Special Mention of Barbara Willett, eight, of Elmira, New York, who wrote a nice summary of the story of the little black dog.

"I like the stories that are published on The Children's Page on the first and third Mondays every month that we can read ourselves," Barbara wrote too.

We hope to get lots more papers this month, for now vacation time is giving girls and boys plenty of time for their own affairs. Goodby and happy vacations to you all, until prize time comes again!

© Fox Photos

Ready for a Paddle at Eastbourne, England

Betty Of Castletown

Betty was a little girl with red brown hair, like the color of the sand, and blue eyes. She lived in Castletown, an old city on an island called the Isle of Man, in the Irish Sea. It was a very lovely place with smooth, round hills, low cliffs reaching to the sea, and narrow ways with fir trees and wild growing plants. Sometimes a heavy wind would blow across the land from the south west. But most of the time the weather was very pleasant, and many people came to visit the beautiful spot.

Flowers of Many Hues

Betty lived in an old cottage which had a hedge of purple flowers. Red and blue flowers grew up the wall of the house. The Isle of Man has many lovely spring flowers.

From the doorway of her home, Betty could watch the water and the boats going out to sea, or coming back home. It was fun to watch the waves dance up and down and see the little fishing boats rock on the gray water. Betty liked to play on the tall, straight cliffs, too, and peep carefully inside the caves.

Sometimes Betty went with her father to visit an old building—the Castle Rushen—which stood in Castletown in the early days when the Danes lived on the island, many, many years ago. Here, there were steps made from stone and Betty liked to think as the Danes did long ago, that the steps were magic.

A Manx Kitten

Best of all, Betty liked to be in her home. Her father and she would sit at the dinner table, which her father had made himself, and then her mother would put a dish of hot snow white potatoes, in their jackets, on the table, and turnips which grow on the dry sandy soil with perhaps a fine boiled fish which her father had caught in the sea. There would also be fruit, sometimes berries from the home garden, and fresh buttermilk.

After supper Betty would sit, until bed time, stroking the soft fur of her kitten, which like all the other cats on the Isle of Man had no tail at all. The kitten did not know it was different from cats in other parts of the world, so it did not miss the tail.

Letters That Make Friends

Our Mail Bag

Here are some fine letters from girls and boys who would like to make friends with other children who read The Children's Page.

Berkeley, California

Dear Editor:

I would like to write letters to a girl seven years old who lives in France or England. I like to skate, act in plays, and read. I played the part of a rabbit in "Hansel and Gretel." It was fun.

We have a cat named Ferdinand. He is orange striped. This morning he climbed up and got in our neighbor's shed, then he couldn't find the way to get out. We heard him crying and found him and got him out.

Joan De L.

Metuchen, New Jersey

Dear Editor:

I am a girl nine years old and would like to correspond with any girl my age in any part of the world. My favorite sports are swimming, riding my bicycle, and roller skating. I love to draw so much that I start in before breakfast with my drawings nearly every day. I also love to play with my dolls.

Frances K.

Levenshulme, Manchester England

Dear Editor:

I am a boy of nine years and would like to correspond with a boy from Canada, for I have always liked Canada, Finland and United States of America. My hobbies are stamp collecting, roller skating, cycling, and making model airplanes. I take The Christian Science Monitor every week and enjoy The Children's Page.

Peter M.

Butte, Montana

Dear Editor:

I enjoy The Christian Science Monitor very much. I am ten years old and would like to correspond with boys from Holland and Switzerland. My hobbies are horseback riding and swimming.

Billy E.

Wakonda, South Dakota

Dear Editor:

I am a 4-H club member, and would like to correspond with a girl in Norway about 10 years of age. I enjoy the Children's Page very much. My hobbies are swimming, riding a bike, making paper doll dresses, and reading.

Elaine F.

Sparta, Michigan

Dear Editor:

My hobbies are playing the piano and riding my bicycle and drawing. I would like to write to any little girl in America and England, or any other countries. I am a girl nine years old.

Hazel F. H.

Brecksville, Ohio

Dear Editor:

I would enjoy very much starting a correspondence with a girl my age in Hawaii or the Philippines. I am 10 years old and will be in the sixth grade next fall. I am very interested in birds and have several kinds nesting in our yard. Thank you for the many articles in The Christian Science Monitor about birds.

Gay Weston G.

Larchmont, New York

Dear Editor:

My hobbies are tennis, horseback riding and stamp collecting. I also enjoy reading The Children's Page in The Christian Science Monitor. I would like to correspond with other girls of nine years of age from Mexico, Holland, and Spain.

Sally P.

Be sure to give your full name and your complete address when you write to the Mail Bag. We are holding three very nice letters from Elaine F. C., of Glendale, California; Barbara H., of Santa Ana, California; and Marion C., of Detroit, Michigan, because the names signed to them are incomplete and Marian has given no street address.

To Start a Correspondence

Each girl or boy who sends a letter to this department must promise to answer promptly all letters received through Our Mail Bag.

When you write to someone whose name has been published in this column, enclose the letter in a stamped envelope, write on the envelope the partial address of the child as it was published, then put that envelope in another, addressing the outside one to The Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. Enclose also a note to the Editor, giving your full name and address.

Children writing from outside the United States should enclose stamps of their own countries for forwarding their letters. Do not attach these stamps to the envelopes. They will be exchanged here for American stamps.

Court Clerk Tells 16 of Connolly's Staff to Resign

Clerk James MacDermott of Suffolk Superior Civil Court today announced that he has notified 16 of his employees that they would have to resign. All 16 were employed by John Patrick Connolly who resigned as clerk July 19 under fire while removal proceedings for extortion were pending against him. The charges were brought by the Boston Bar Association.

Mr. MacDermott also announced that he had notified 16 other persons who had been discharged by Mr. Connolly that they could have their old jobs back if they wished.

One of the employees notified to resign was John J. McCarthy who was named by the Bar Association as a co-conspirator with Mr. Connolly in extortion charges.

One of the assistant clerks, William C. Creed, who was appointed at Mr. Connolly's recommendation by the Judges of Superior Court will have a private hearing before the same Judges tomorrow.

Youngsters Enjoy Knights of Pythias Camp at Plymouth

Sun-browned faces, Cheshire cat grins, and shouts of exuberance identify youngsters returning home from the Knights of Pythias Kiddie Kamp at Plymouth.

Located in the Myles Standish Forest, the camp offers opportunity for underprivileged and undernourished boys from Massachusetts cities and towns to spend two weeks in the out-of-doors with plenty of food and exercise. Modern equipment and a staff large enough to provide a counselor for every ten boys assures proper care and supervision for each lad attending.

Reversing the old theory that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" the camp offers a program which includes, besides the usual sports, classes in good citizenship and other studies.

Art Exhibitions

Boston Art Club New Gallery—New England Primitives, owned by Bessie J. Howard. Through Sept. 1.

Boston Public Library — Exhibition: "Vacationing in New England — Yesterday and Today." Through Sept. 3.

Castano Galleries, 66 Beacon Street—Exhibition of paintings by Joly re Beynac.

Charles D. Childs, 171 Newbury Street—Americana.

Doll & Richards, 138 Newbury Street — Miscellaneous exhibition.

Federal Art Gallery, 77 Newbury Street—Exhibition by Richard Ellery, Lester Hornby, Lawrence Kupferman, Solomon Levenson and George Yates. Through Aug. 26.

Guild of Boston Artists—General exhibition by members; paintings, water colors, and sculptures.

Holman's Print Shop, Park Street—Fashions of Yesteryear.

Institute of Modern Art, 270 Dartmouth Street — Contemporary New England oils. Through Sept. 7.

Twentieth Century Association—Exihibition of water colors by Charles Johnson. Through summer months.

Vose Galleries—Exhibition of pictures of Yesterday; paintings of Tomorrow.

Zimmerman Gallery, 126 Massachusetts Avenue—Exhibition of paintings by foreign and American masters.

Children's Museum (Jamaica Plain)—Open daily except Mondays from 9 to 5. Exhibition of complete collection of folded and screen fans from plant and animal life in many countries. Through the summer.

Museum of Fine Arts—Hours 9 to 5 p. m., closed on Monday. Sunday, 1 to 5. Special Exhibition Galleries: Paintings, Drawings and Prints from Private Collections in New England. Through Sept. 10. Also Recent accessions

The Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway—Closed during August.

Fogg Museum of Art—Open daily 9 to 4 except Sundays and legal holidays. Cambridge — Summer exhibitions, New England Genre, Paintings, Prints, Sculpture and Applied Arts (assembled by the Museum Class). Oriental Bronzes and Portraits. American Water Colors. Through August.

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DEPOSITS GO ON INTEREST AUGUST 15

Star of the Summer Theater

Ben Pinchot

Cornelia Otis Skinner

In the title role of "Madame Sans-Gêne," the Sardou comedy which Walter Hartwig is reviving this week at the Ogunquit (Maine) Playhouse.

Factional Dispute Growing In Maine Republican Ranks

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, Aug. 14—If off-year political activity may be accepted as any criterion, 1940 is destined to be one of the most turbulent election years in the history of the Pine Tree State.

From all over the State come reports of unprecedented political talk and indications of strategies and fence-building and this week saw more developments tending to bear out the contention that there is a definite factional dispute brewing within the ranks of the Republican Party.

While the fact that there are at least six candidates with eyes on the Republican gubernatorial nomination doubtless has something to do with the unusual activity, it seems to be the consensus that the theme of the entire overture to 1940 has its origin in the anticipated contest between Gov. Lewis O. Barrows and Congressman Ralph O. Brewster of the third district who are expected to be rivals for the G. O. P. nomination to succeed United States Senator Frederick Hale who has announced his voluntary retirement at the end of his current term.

Barrows Resigns

Highlight of the week's performance was the resignation of Governor Barrows as president of the Hannibal Hamlin Republican Club, a potent political organization in eastern Maine, shortly after it became known that the organization or some of its members is sponsoring a Republican field day at Dexter, August 26 concerning which, the Governor said, he had never been consulted and to which he has not been invited. Dexter is Representative Brewster's home town.

Recognizing in Representative Brewster one of Maine's shrewdest campaigners there are those who believe the meeting indicates a Brewster coup in the making and many go farther and believe they see a carefully planned combine lined up for 1940 with former State Senator Fernald, for Governor, Representative Brewster for the United States Senate and Representative Clyde H. Smith and Representative James C. Oliver completing the cast.

Townsendites a Factor

Mr. Fernald was Governor Barrows' opponent in the last election and has been an outspoken critic of the Barrows administration. Both he and Representative Smith have considerable support in the Townsend ranks, admittedly a growing factor in any Maine election. Mr. Fernald recently returned from the Townsend National convention which he said he attended as an unofficial observer and from which he has since declared he learned a great many things beneficial to him in his study of the proper handling of old-age assistance.

There are Townsend clubs in cities and towns throughout so-called "conservative Maine." Indeed, visitors entering the State on U. S. No. 1 highway are greeted just outside one large town with a sign commending Townsendism as the ultimate panacea. In 1938 the Republicans wooed and won support of Townsendites but then won their stern disapproval by refusing to memorialize Congress in behalf of the plan.

Legislature Out Until 1941

(Continued from Page 1)

tends to purge the D. P. W. to oust men from key positions, whom he can't control, and replace them with men he can control," Mr. Morris charged.

A bill authorizing the investigation of the D. P. W. and providing $7,500 was passed on Sunday under express orders from Governor Saltonstall. In a previous investigation of the D. P. W., the Governor and Council ousted William F. Callahan as Commissioner of the Department.

Longest Single Sitting

From 10:30 Saturday morning until 9:58 Sunday night the 151st Legislature remained in session to prorogue after the third longest yearly meeting in legislative history. Only the 1936 and 1938 Legislatures, which prorogued on Aug. 18 and Aug. 24, respectively, sat longer than the present General Court. The meeting which ended last night, however, constituted the longest continuous sitting in Massachusetts legislative history.

So intense was the legislators' fight for an increase in the biennial session salary from $2,000 to $3,000 that the issue overshadowed the session's action in assessing more than $23,000,000 in new taxes on Massachusetts citizens.

The House overrode the Governor's veto on the salary bill but the Senate fell two votes short of the two-thirds majority necessary to override the veto.

Later attempts were made to adopt a $500 increase bill but they were quashed speedily.

Herter Shifts

The salary bill fight found Representative Christian A. Herter (R) of Boston, Speaker of the House, arrayed against Governor Saltonstall for the first time this year. The Speaker favored the salary rise in a speech from the floor.

The 1939 session resulted in the highest two-year budget total in Massachusetts history—$153,810,000, approximately $4,000,000 more than the two-year total set by the administration of former Gov. Charles F. Hurley, the previous record-holder. The $153,810,000 1939-40 total does not include the $19,200,000 distributed to the cities and towns for local highway purposes. Broken down, the budget provided $77,363,000 for this year and $76,447,000 for next year.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Tuesday, Aug. 15

12:45 WMEX 1500kc
1:00 WORL 920kc

Shortwave

6:00 W1XAL 15.13mc

Station W1XAL

For Tuesday, Aug. 15

10:30 a. m.—(15.13mc-19.8m). Congress on Education for Democracy, Columbia University, New York: "Democracy and Its Challenge"; William F. Russell, Columbia University; Charles A. Beard, historian; Rep. T. V. Smith, Illinois; Lord Stamp, Chairman, London, Midland and Scottish Railway.

3:30 p. m.—(11.79mc-25.4m). Congress continued: Rabbi Morris S. Lazaron; John Murray, educator; Dorothy Canfield Fisher, author; Ernest Bevin, English labor official.

8:30 p. m.—(6.04mc-49.6m). Congress continued: "Democracy in Other Lands"; Fred Clarke, University of London; Mrs. Myra Myrdal, Sweden; Louis Dumas, French educator.

Moose Proposes to Drop 'Dictator' Title for Chiefs

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—A proposal to drop the word "dictator" from the title of high elective officers of the Loyal Order of Moose will come before the Supreme Lodge at its 51st annual international convention here Aug. 28 to Sept. 1.

Planning Board Defends Price Of N. H. Power

(Continued from Page 9)

New Hampshire, New England, the Middle Atlantic States, and the South Atlantic States:

Table of Charges

Average net charges for industrial power service in cents per kilowatt-hour; billing demand (kilowatts) and monthly consumption (kilowatt-hours):

Region	75 KW 15,000 KWH	300 KW 60,000 KWH	1,000 KW 200,000 KWH
New Hamp. (2)	1.86	1.54	13.5
New England	2.36	1.80	1.58
Mid. Atl. States	2.47	1.85	1.59
So. Atl. States	1.95	1.63	1.42

Rates are based on typical net monthly bills in cities of 50,000 population and larger.

It is also pointed out that water power is one of New Hampshire's most valuable natural resources, representing in volume of production over 90 per cent of the electric utility power and use, and that the electric systems of the State are almost completely interconnected thereby decreasing the possibility of power failure.

The report, as a whole, reviews the industrial resources and advantages of the State, development and present comparative position of the principal industries and general prospects for further industrial development. It will be useful both as a source book for the information of New Hampshire people and also as an aid in the work of interesting manufacturers throughout the country in the establishment of new or branch industries in New Hampshire.

Merritt Parkway Ten-Cent Toll Paid By Millionth Car

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 14 (AP)—From now on they'll be counting the number of cars that have paid toll on the Merritt Parkway in seven figures, although it's considerably less than two months since the Highway Department began collecting dimes from those using Fairfield County's super super-highway.

Car. No. 1,000,000 went through the gates last evening as Mrs. D. L. Guerty drove from New York toward her home in Holyoke, Mass.

Mrs. Guerty was no little perturbed when State Police Sergeant Irving T. Schubert stopped her, but her fears turned to smiles when she was presented with an inscribed fountain pen, the personal gift of State Highway Commissioner William J. Cox to the 1,000,000th toll payer.

"This is the first time I have ever won anything in my life," she exclaimed.

The 1,000,000 cars means $100,000 for the Highway Department's Treasury—to be used in extending the Parkway on to Hartford.

Army 'Fledglings' Try Their Wings

U. S. Air Corps Photos

Bay State Boys at Texas Training Field

(1) A formation of cadet fliers prepares to take off from Randolph Field, Texas, on night flight practice. (2) John Larkin of Nantucket. (3) Arnold J. Bailey of Brockton. (4) Henry R. Poplawski of Worcester. (5) Jefferis Stetson of West Newton. (6) Richard K. Cunliffe of M. I. T.

Bay State Youths Seeking 'Wings' in Army Air Corps

Five Massachusetts youths are well on their way to receiving "wings," the coveted emblem of full-fledged rank as a pilot in the United States Army Air Corps, at the "West Point of the Air," Randolph Field, Texas. These boys are among the 200 or more flying cadets at Randolph Field now undergoing what is called the Basic Stage of their flying instructions.

Right now the five boys, Henry R. Poplawski of Worcester, Jefferis Stetson of West Newton, Richard K. Cunliffe of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, John Larkin of Nantucket, and Arnold J. Bailey of Brockton, are busy in one of the most interesting parts of their course, the night flying routines. This stage occupies five hours of the 75-hour course of instruction.

All these youths entered the nine-months course of aviation training at Randolph Field last March. They successfully completed the Primary Stage flying course, 25 hours of dual flying instruction and 40 hours of "solo," by May 25. They are well along the Basic, or second stage, which they expect to complete about Aug. 25.

When they pass their Basic course, these five cadets will move over to the other side of the city of San Antonio to Kelly Field, the Advanced Flying School, and goal of every flier who wants to be worth his salt. At Kelly, they receive their wings. Upon leaving Kelly these cadets are commissioned as Second Lieutenants in the Air Corps Reserve and are assigned to flying duty at one of the various Air Corps fields in the United States. Here they become mature fliers going on many types of tactical missions with veteran Air Corps pilots.

Such has been the advance in aviation, and especially military flying, that these youthful pilots with their new "wings" begin on equipment far superior to the best planes and engines of a World War's flier's most gorgeous dream.

Their basic training plane, for instance, a North American BT-9, has a Wright 400-horsepower engine, of greater power than the type which Lindbergh used in his "Spirit of St. Louis" and far exceeding the famous "Jenny" training ships used during the World War. The "Jenny" had a 90-horsepower engine and could fly at a "top" speed of 60 miles an hour. The category of "cruising speed" did not exist in those days.

Albert D. Hughes.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 The Boston Hour	Glen Miller's Orchestra	"The O'Neills": sketch	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15 The Boston Hour	Glen Miller's Orchestra	"Song Sweets": Louise	Sport reports	"White Brigade"
5:30 "Here's Moore"	Dean Gleason L. Archer	"Flores, soprano": orch.	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45 "Here's Moore"	Dance Interlude	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport Comment	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C Hill	News; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Review
6:15 "Deep River Boys"	"Dinner Dance"	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Italian Review
6:30 'Sports Rendezvous'	Ray Perkins, pianist	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sport reports	Sport comment
6:45 Speaker; music	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Orphans of Divorce": dramatization	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Commentator	Dinner Concert
7:15 Maxine Sullivan	Larry Clinton's Orch.	Luther-Layman Singers	Talk: music	News Service
7:30 "Blondie": comedy	Larry Clinton's Orch.	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger" dramatic sketch	"Pappy, Jeb and Ezra"
7:45 serial	Larry Clinton's Orch.	"Names in the News"		Ruth Williams, songs
8:00 Summary of 76th	Order of Adventures: true tall tales	"Dick Tracy": children's sketch	"20th Century Music"	"Melodie Moods"
8:15 Congress	"True or False"	Margaret Speaks, soprano; symphony orch.	"20th Century Music"	"Melodic Moods"
8:30 Tom Howard and	"True or False"	Ace Brigade's Orch.	Ace Brigade's Orch.	"Mother's Musical
8:45 George Sheldon				Album"
9:00 "Man About Hollywood"	"Magic Key": Rodgers Sisters; Ed "Archie" Gardner; Col. Stoopnagel; orchestra	"Double I Q.": quiz program	Paul Decker's Orch.	"Classical Album"
9:15			Edwin C. Hill	"Classical Album"
9:30 Guy Lombardo's Or		"Pot of Gold": Horace Heidt's Orchestra	"Author, Author!" literary game	"Classical Album"
9:45 Guy Lombardo's Or				"Classical Album"
10:00 "So This Is Radio"	Duke Ellington's Or.	"Lullaby Lady": Continentals Quartet; orch.	News Commentator	Dance Parade
10:15 drama	Duke Ellington's Or.		Richard Love's Orch.	Mario Chandler's Orch
10:30 Grant Park Concert	"National Forum: Hugh Hammond Bennett	Dance Orchestra	"Pageant of Melody":	News Service
10:45		Dance Orchestra	Henry Weber's Orches-	Bill Fontaine's Orch.
11:00 Forecast: news	News: sports: weather	News Service	tra: soloists	Lionel Hampton's Orch.
11:15 Sports: music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Ted Fio Rito's Orchestra	S. Featherstone's Orch.
11:30 Army Maneuvers at	"The Music You Want"	Jack Little's Orchestra	Willie Farmer's Orch.	Vido Musso's Orchestra
11:45 Manassas, Va.	"The Music You Want"	Jack Little's Orchestra	Willie Farmer's Orch.	News Service

Tuesday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News Morning Review	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 Top o' the Morning	Hillbilly trio	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Popular music	"Musical Clock"	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45 WEEI News	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Morning Watch	
8:00 Forecast: music	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Five Star Flashes"
8:15 Shopping talk	"Musical Clock"	Weather Service	"Musical Almanac"	"Five Star Flashes"
8:30 "Musical Bee"	"Vocal Vogues"	"Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's	"Five Star Flashes"
8:45 "Hits and Encores"	"The Woman Buys"	"Musical Roundup"	Rhythm Orchestra	"Five Star Flashes"
9:00 "Food Magician"	News; Musicale	"Variations": music	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:15 "Meet the Dixons"	"As You Like It"	Walter Kidder; organ	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:30 "Rhythm, Romance"	"Breakfast Club"	"Alice Blair"	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45 Bachelor Children	"Life Beautiful"	Household talk	Government reports	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Pretty Kitty Kelly	"Home Forum"	"Man I Married"	"Musical Edition"	Scandinavian music
10:15 Myrt and Marge	"Escorts and Betty"	"John's Other Wife"	Poems and organ	Scandinavian music
10:30 "Hilltop House"	"Originalities": music	Just Plain Bill: sketch	"Melody Strings"	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Stepmother"	"Harvey and Dell"	Dramatic sketch	"Choir Loft": organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Commentator	"Mary Marlin": sketch	"David Harum": sketch	Cowboy Band	Flower Romance
11:15 Scattergood Baines	"Vic and Sade": sketch	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Orange Blossom Quartet	"Music and Manners"
11:30 Big Sister: sketch	Forecast: music	"Young Widder Brown"	Musical calisthenics	Jean Collins, songs
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	"Wife Saver"	"Road of Life": sketch	Piano soloist	News Service
12:00 "Joyce Jordan"	News; Noonday Review:	Organ recital	News Service	"Italian Aira"
12:15 "Girl Marries"	music: stocks	"The O'Neills": sketch	Agricultural talk	Italian program
12:30 Helen Trent: sketch	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam": songs	"Italian Melodies"	Sports: forecasts
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour	"Meet Miss Julia"	"Italian Melodies"	Vocal soloist
1:00 "The Goldbergs"	National Farm and	News Service	Women's Club news	Studio program
1:15 "Life Beautiful"	Home Hour	Organ and violin	Talks and music	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 "Road of Life"	"The Rambler"	Household talk	Talks and music	"Musical Mailbox"
1:45 "This Day Is Ours"	NBC Dance Band	Household talk	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	"Classical Album"
2:00 Serial sketch	"Merry Music"	"Betty and Bob"	Sports and music	"Classical Album"
2:15 Serial sketch	NBC Salon Orchestra	"Grimm's Daughter"	Sport program	"Classical Album"
2:30 "Your Family"	NBC Salon Orchestra	"Valiant Lady"	Mort Franklin's Orch.	"Classical Album"
2:45 "Tune Time"	Ted Cole, songs	Hymn recital	Sport program	News Service
3:00 News Service	U. S. Army Band	"Mary Marlin": sketch	Bees-Philadelphia baseball game	Sports reports
3:15 "Not So Long Ago"	U. S. Army Band	"Ma Perkins": sketch		Sports reports
3:30 "Story of the	"Song and Dance"	Pepper Young's Family	Bees-Philadelphia baseball game	Sports reports
3:45 Song": recital	Weather; news	"The Guiding Light"		Sports reports
4:00 Bill Elliot, songs	First act, "Otello," from	"Backstage Wife": sk...	Bees-Philadelphia baseball game	Sports reports
4:15 "Merry Minstrels"	Milan, Italy	"Stella Dallas"		Sports reports
4:30 "Merry Minstrels"	Club Matinee: variety	"Vic and Sade"	Bees-Philadelphia baseball game	Sports reports
4:45 Popular music	Club Matinee; news	"Midstream": sketch		Sports reports
5:00 Boston Hour	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	"The O'Neills"	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"
5:15 Boston Hour	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Ella Fitzgerald's Or.	Sport reports	Children's program
5:30 "Here's Moore"	"Variations": music	Ella Fitzgerald's Or.	Sport reports	Sports reports
5:45 "Here's Moore"	"Dance Interlude"	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport comment	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin Hill	News; forecast	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
6:15 Eton Boys: quartet	Dinner Dance	Sports comment	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
6:30 Sport comment	"Ink Spots": quartet	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports reports	Sport reports
6:45 "Rhythm Revue"	Lowell Thomas	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Sport reports
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orch.	News comment	Dinner dance music
7:15 Ted Husing: talk	"Mr. Keen": sketch	"Quicksilver": quiz	Elliott Roosevelt	News Service
7:30 Helen Menken in	"Name Three": Fred	Dramatized news	The Green Hornet"	Hillbilly music
7:45 "Second Husband"	Cole's quiz show	Local dance music	"The Green Hornet"	Military Digest
8:00 "The Human Adventure": educational dramatization and music	"The Inside Story": drama; interviews	Johnny Green's Orch.: dramatic sketch	"20th Century Serenade": recording	"Western Serenade"
8:15	"Information, Please": questions and answers	25th Annv. of Opening of Panama Canal	Benno Rabinoff, violin; WOR Concert Orchestra	"A Song Is Born"
8:30				"A Song Is Born"
8:45				WMEX Camera Club
9:00 "We, the People"	Artie Shaw's Orchestra:	Frank Crumit; Julia	Recorded talks	Variety Hour
9:15 "We, the People"	comedy	Sanderson; quiz	Edwin C. Hill	Variety Hour
9:30 Bob Crosby and his	Dramatic program	Alec Templeton; Conrad	"Success Session"	Variety Hour
9:45 orchestra; soloists	Dramatic program	Nagel; orchestra	"Success Session"	Variety Hour
10:00 Hal Kemp's Orch.;	"If I Had the Chance":	"Mr. District Attorney":	Morton Gould's Orch.	"Dance Parade"
10:15 trio; sketch	network interviews	dramatic	Morton Gould's Orch.	Bert Hirsch's Orchestra
10:30 H. V. Kaltenborn	Jack Little's Orchestra	"Uncle Walter's Dog	Pop Concert; orchestra;	News Service
10:45 "Armchair" talk	Jack Little's Orchestra	House": drama; music	women's glee club	"Dance Parade"
11:00 Forecast: news	News; scores; weather	News Service	E. Madriguera's Orch.	J. Franklin's Orchestra
11:15 Sports; music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Charlie Barnet's Orch.	Rollo Hudson's Orch.
11:30 C. Calloway's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Emery Deutsch's Orch.	Dick Jurgen's Orch.	J. Martines's Orch.
11:45 C. Calloway's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Emery Deutsch's Orch.	Dick Jurgen's Orch.	News Service

Police to Have Shiny New Silver Tinted Cruisers

(Continued from Page 9)

talked. In congested residential areas, women and children sat on the steps seeking to escape from the heat.

"This is the Italian district," said Mr. Riordan. "They are mostly hard-working men seeking to take care of their families by honest labor. Some of the younger fellows don't like the way their parents live, so they try a little crime, but most of them are legit."

From the steps and curbstones, people eyed the car suspiciously, but no one waved. Further along, on Washington Street, Mr. Hudson pointed out the dope squad in plain clothes, but they didn't wave, either.

Find a Stolen Car

For almost three hours, the patrol car drove up one street and down another, while Mr. Riordan scanned license plates for possible stolen cars and Mr. Hudson watched the fire escapes and doorways. No one waved—except an ex-gangster, who had spent time "at the big house," and a bootblack.

About 9:30 p. m., Mr. Riordan suddenly stopped beside a large sedan on Lincoln Street near Essex, just off the night-club district. "Those are hot plates!" he exclaimed. "I remember the numbers, They were radioed out 24 hours ago."

A quick call to headquarters via the radio telephone on the dashboard confirmed the fact that the plates were stolen. A search disclosed the true plates and registration cards inside, showing that the car was one reported stolen five days previously.

"It wasn't kids who stole this car," said Mr. Riordan. "They've put other plates on it, and been using it for five days. They are experienced criminals, probably at a night club now. We'd better lay for them."

So, after a radio call to Lieut Robert A. Lynch, in charge of the squad, the cruise car was backed into a parking space about a block down the street. From then on, not conspicuousness, but anonymity, was needed. The object was to surprise the thieves when they came back to the stolen car.

But the thieves never came. For almost four hours, the police car lay in wait. Other cars parked near the "hot" one were taken away. Other officers came—some in the conspicuous new silver cars—and attempted to tow the "hot" car away prematurely, but were notified the car was being watched.

Here and There In Retail Shops Of Boston Area

By Janet Treat Hobbs

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Remember way back when . . . and your family announced (much to your delight!) that you could pack your suitcase and hie yourself down to the country to your grandmother's for a stay? And how you never ceased marveling at how cool her whole house was inside, regardless of how the sun was pelting down outside. In other words Grandma invariably had all the blinds (maybe you call them shutters; it depends on how much, and what kind of New Englander you are, we understand) covering the windows, and the shutters shut. Or at least half way. Hence the cool look and the low temperature. But nowadays we can still get the same effect without moving the blinds . . . by means of Venetian blinds—the slats of which flip around to the angle you want by a flick of the hand. And although you can pay much more, Hovey's has a special buy in them in the way of a 64-inch long affair that sells for $1.99. They are what they call standard sizes . . . that is 27", 30" 33" and 36" width. Which takes care of most windows, unless you decided to be different when you built your house. They are supposed to be non-peeling, and heavy duck tape ornaments them at each side. These are down in the basement . . . and all the stuff necessary to hang them is included. Directions and everything.

Slips That Don't Ride Up

It's bad enough having to wear a slip in the summer . . . but doubly bad when you have one that twists around and bunches up and makes you generally uncomfortable. To say nothing of the way it makes your clothes look! If you have had the misfortune to own a slip like this, then you'll probably be more than pleased with the Bryn Mawr Barbizon slips that Filene's have up on the third floor for around $1.65, unless they're still on sale. These have the same cut and tailoring that made their slips that sell for around $2.98 so popular. They don't ride up or sag, which means that they're just the thing for the sheer-sheer dresses you're wearing right now. Lengths start at 31½", and you may have them in either white or blush pink.

Jacket Dress For Now and Later

"All right," says our older woman, "and how about something for me to wear on the train to town, something that's going to be cool and yet not make me look as if I intended to serve lemonade at a county fair?" And we're right with you, with a dark outfit that costs but $16.95 at Chandler's, up on Tremont Street, but which may be worth much more to you, because you'll be able to wear it under your fur coat later on in the year. It's definitely for you . . . designed in fine striped rayon sheer material with the idea of making you look longer and slimmer. Which of course never hurt anybody's feelings as far as we can make out! The trim, collarless jacket (the neckline of the dress is finished off with a bow, and looks as if it belonged with the jacket) comes way below the waist, and hurray, hurray, it actually has long sleeves! Enough pleating in the front to not look skimpy when you sit down, too. In black, brown, navy blue, and green.

Azalea Pink With Gray Hair

And that reminds us, if you have gray or white hair, yet like to wear something occasionally that's going to make the family sit up and take notice . . . suppose you take yourself up to the special representative of Germaine Monteil products one of these days soon, and have her show you Azalea pink! Which is nothing if not flattering. At C. Crawford Hollidge's. And just to make sure, she'll show you how it looks while you're there so you won't stock up on something you'll not use once you're home again as is so often the case!

A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON

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Adventure that thrilled the world!
STANLEY and LIVINGSTONE
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NANCY KELLY · RICHARD GREENE
Extra MARCH OF TIME Metropolis 1939
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"THE JONES FAMILY IN HOLLYWOOD"

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PERFECTLY AIR-CONDITIONED
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KATHARINE CORNELL and THE PLAYWRIGHTS' COMPANY present
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Associated Press Quotations

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, BOSTON, MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1939

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Associated Press Quotations

Today's sales (est.) 600,000
Previous day's sales 757,880
1939 volume to date 133,630,762
1938 volume to date 165,830,543

Leading Stocks Up Fractions To Around 1 Point

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (AP)—Stocks took on further quiet rallying strength in today's market.

Buyers came in after early hesitancy and gains, near the final hour, ran to a point or so for favorites. Transfers were at the rate of approximately 600,000 shares.

Traders seemed to feel a little better regarding European developments, although lack of definite word as to what the Italian-German conferees decided on Danzig and other questions apparently tended to keep the speculative urge within bounds.

At the same time, those with bearish inclinations were confronted with plenty of good business items. In addition there were rumors in London, unconfirmed, of a possible "negotiated" settlement of Europe's problems which would obviate war.

Stocks fairly popular at one time or another included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, General Motors, Goodrich, Sears Roebuck, International Harvester, Douglas Aircraft, American Can, Kennecott, du Pont, Allied Chemical, Santa Fe, Great Northern, Texas Corp., Loft and Loew's.

In the curb modest plus signs were posted for Electric Bond & Share, American Cyanamid "B," Lockheed and Standard Steel Spring

Bond Prices Advance

Buyers worked up a little enthusiasm in the bond market today, sending many loans up as much as a point and a few even more.

More vigorous demand appeared tempered by doubt over what the German-Italian conference on Danzig might hatch, according to brokers.

Backing up this view was the sluggish trade among foreign dollar bonds. Nevertheless, several German and Italian issues added fractions by the start of the final hour.

Gainers in the corporate section included Baltimore & Ohio 1st 5s of '48 and 1st 4s of '48, Illinois Central 4s of '52, Northern Pacific 6s, Portland General Electric 4½s, Commonwealth Edison 3½s, and International Telephone 5s.

U. S. Governments dawdled, a few at slightly higher levels.

Senate Plans Study Of Banking Policies

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate voted $25,000 for a broad study of national monetary and banking policies by its banking and currency committee.

The resolution was offered by Senator Robert Wagner (D) of New York as a result of controversies over administration policy. The New York Senator asked $100,000 for the study, but this was cut to $25,000.

The resolution calls for "hearings to consider and recommend a national monetary and banking policy by which the monetary and banking authorities of the Federal Government shall be guided and governed, and to consider and recommend the character of governmental machinery best calculated to carry out such policy."

Wheat Gains Cut In Late Reactions

CHICAGO, Aug. 14 (AP)—After scoring gains of almost a cent a bushel, the wheat market reacted partially today but held some of the advance.

Prospects that a substantial portion of this season's crop will be tied up under loans tended to support the market. Millers also were reported buyers and a statement attributed to the Canadian Federal Minister of Agriculture that deterioration the past two weeks has reduced the Dominion's crop encouraged some purchasing.

Wheat closed ¼-⅝ cent higher than Saturday, September 65¼-¼, December 64 7/8-65; Corn ⅛-⅜ lower, September 43⅜-¼, December 42⅝-½; Oats ⅛ lower.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: Stock market prices were fairly well maintained today despite paucity of buying orders. Haziness surrounding the Danzig question was mainly responsible for limited interest. Transatlantics steadied after opening below parity levels. British funds held even while Rumanian issues improved slightly. Oils shaded lower. Rubbers and kaffirs firmed a bit. Industrials displayed droopy tendencies.

Paris: Bourse closed in observance of Assumption Day.

Liverpool: Wheat futures ended unchanged to ⅛ penny lower today. Heavy Argentine selling and general liquidation were counteracted by improved demand from continental interests.

Favorable crop and weather news, plus elimination of a ½-cent a pound tax on Egyptian cotton exports, depressed futures. Final prices were 2 to 5 points lower.

National Supply Co.

NEW YORK (AP)—National Supply Co. and subsidiaries, manufacturers and suppliers of oil field equipment, pumps and engines, reported today consolidated net loss for the six months ended June 30 of $547,370 compared with net profit in the like 1938 period of $1,508,226, or 35 cents a common share.

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
65	53	Abbott L (1.60a)	2	63¾	63½	63¾	A'g 10
45	31½	Acme Steel (2)	1	38	38	38	A'g 10
11	6⅜	Adams Ex (.10g)	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	A'g 10
25	19⅛	Adam-Mill(⅝g)	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	A'g 11
27½	19¼	Addressog (1.40)	2	21	21	21	A'g 12
65⅛	45¼	Air-Reduct (1a)	6	54½	53⅜	54½	+1
1⅛	⅝	Air-Way El Ap	4	⅜	⅜	⅜	A'g 10
10	6⅝	Alaska Jun(.65g)	4	7⅞	7½	7½	
12¾	5	Alleg pf xw	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	A'g 11
14⅞	6	Alleg pf $30 ww	12	7½	7¼	7¼	— ¼
13⅜	5	Alleg pf $40 ww	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	A'g 11
19	8	Alleg pr pf	6	11⅞	11	11	A'g 10
28¼	14	Alleg-Ludl Steel	6	18	17¾	17½	+ ⅛
11⅞	6¾	Allen Ind (¼g)	6	9½	9¼	9¼	
193	151½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	9	164	163	163	+2
13⅝	10	Allied Kid (⅛)	2	12	11⅞	11⅞	A'g 4
13⅝	9½	Allied Mills(⅝g)	7	11⅞	11¼	11½	A'g 11
11⅜	8	Allied Stores	26	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	
70⅜	54½	Allied St pf (5)	2	70	70	70	+1
48⅜	26	Allis-Ch M (½g)	21	34½	33¼	34⅜	— ⅛
19⅞	12¾	Alpha Cem (¾g)	1	15½	15½	15½	A'g 11
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	1	1⅝	1½	1½	A'g 11
19	13½	Amal Leath pf	1	16½	16½	16½	Jul 25
70	50	Amerada Cp (2)	2	60⅜	60	60	A'g 10
24½	16	Am Ag Ch (.70g)	2	17⅜	17¼	17¾	A'g 10
36¼	16⅝	Am Airlines	18	32	31	31	A'g 11
17⅜	10¾	Am Bk N (.20g)	3	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
8	3½	Am Bosch	6	5⅛	5	5	+ ⅛
54½	31¾	Am Br Sh (½g)	9	42½	42	42	A'g 11
103¼	83¼	Am Can (4)	5	100⅛	100	100¼	+2
179	167½	Am Can pf (7)	1	177	177	177	
35	17½	Am Car & Fdy	6	21¼	21	21¼	+ ⅞
55	32	Am Car pf	2	34	34	34	+1⅜
24½	13½	Am Ch&C (.30g)	1	18	18	18	+ ⅛
115½	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	105	105	105	A'g 7
130¾	109½	Am Chicle (4a)	1	132	132	132	+1¼
83¼	51¼	Am Colortype	1	6	6	6	A'g 12
11½	5¾	Am Com Alco	4	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	A'g 11
10½	6¼	Am Crystal Sug	1	8	8	8	A'g 10
5⅜	2¾	Am Encaus Til	4	3½	3	3½	+ ⅛
6	4¼	Am European	3	5¾	5¾	5¾	A'g 3
3⅝	2	Am & For Pow	4	2½	2⅜	2½	
19⅛	10	Am & F P $6 pf	10	12¾	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅜
24¾	12¼	Am & F P $7 pf	2	16¾	16½	16½	
9¾	5	Am & F P 2 pf	7	22¼	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
15	12	Am-Haw SS (1)	2	8	8	8	— ¼
35½	25⅝	Am Hide & Lea	3	13	13	13	A'g 8
55	41¾	Am H&L pf (3)	1	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	A'g 12
31⅛	13⅜	Am Hom P (2.40)	6	32¼	32¼	32¼	A'g 10
25	14½	Am Ice	6	51¾	51¼	51¾	+ ¼
7¾	4¼	Am Ice pf	8	23¾	23¾	23¾	
30⅜	14⅜	Am Internat'l	13	24	23½	23½	A'g 11
79½	43	Am Locomotive	7	5	5	5	
15⅜	11	Am Locomot pf	21	17½	17½	17½	+1
8	4½	Am M & F (.80)	1	47	47	47	A'g 8
40⅛	26	Am M &Metal	14	12½	12½	12½	
124½	117½	Am Metal (½g)	4	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
7	3⅝	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅜
50⅛	32	Am Power & Lt	16	53⅝	51¼	51¼	+ ⅛
45	28	AP&L 6pf (2¼k)	7	48	47⅜	48	+ ⅜
18⅜	10⅛	AP&L 5pf (1⅞k)	10	43⅜	41⅜	42¾	+ ¾
122¾	117⅜	Am Rad & St S	28	11	10⅞	10⅞	
72½	50	Am Roll Mill	8	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ⅜
15⅜	11⅜	Am Roll Mill pf	1	64	64	64	
20	10⅞	Am Saf R (1.20)	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅜
53⅝	35½	Am Seat (⅛e)	1	12½	12½	12½	
140¼	129½	Am Sm&R(1½g)	3	44½	44⅛	44½	+ ⅛
69	50½	Am S & R pf (7)	1	1383⅛	1383⅛	1383⅛	+ ⅞
41	20¼	Am Snuff Co(3a)	1	68	68	68	A'g 12
14½	8¼	Am Steel Fdrs	19	25¼	24½	25	+ ½
14⅜	9	Am Stores (¾g)	1	13¼	12⅜	12⅜	A'g 11
22½	15¼	Am Stove (.55g)	4	14¼	14¼	14¼	
91⅞	75⅛	Am Sug Ref	1	16½	16½	16½	A'g 11
18½	14½	Am Sugar pf (7)	2	78¾	78¼	78¾	— ⅛
170⅛	148	Am Sum T (1)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	
87½	73	Am T & T (9)	13	165⅛	164	165⅜	+ ⅝
89¾	75⅛	Am Tobacco (5)	6	80¼	79¾	80¼	+ ⅝
153¼	147	Am Tob B (5)	12	81¾	80⅞	81⅝	+ ⅜
8⅜	4½	Am Tob pf (6)	1	151½	151½	151½	A'g 10
14⅜	8⅛	Am Type Fdrs	1	5½	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
96	78	Am Water Wks	42	117⅜	111½	113¾	+ ¼
63¼	38⅝	Am W W pf (6)	1	95	95	95	
43½	28⅜	Am Woolen	9	43⅝	43⅜	43⅝	A'g 11
7¾	4⅛	Am Woolen pf	1	33½	33½	33½	
33	24	Am Zinc L & S	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
36¼	20¾	Am Zinc pr pf	9	30	30	30	Jun 20
54⅞	35	Anaconda (3⅛g)	31	26¼	25¾	26	+ ⅛
27⅜	13½	Anaconda W&C	2	41	40½	41	A'g 3
15⅜	8¾	Anchor H (.30g)	28	26	25⅝	25¾	+ ½
29½	21	Andes Cop (1⅛g)	1	2	2	2	A'g 10
105	97	A P W Paper	2	101¼	101¼	101¼	Jul 31
61⅛	33¾	Arch-D-M (¾g)	1	26	26	26	A'g 11
52	33¾	Armour Ill	9	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	A'g 11
65	50¼	Armour Ill pr pf	1	4	4	4	
58	33½	Armour Ill pf	1	35⅛	36⅛	36⅛	— ⅜
13	9⅛	Arm Cork (¾g)	6	50	50	50	M'r 31
10⅜	5⅜	Arnold C (⅛g)	2	39¼	39	39	— ⅛
10⅜	5⅜	Artloom Corp	1	10	10	10	+ ⅛
78	70	Assd Dry Goods	1	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	+ ⅛
60	41	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	8	8	8	
38	30	Assd D G 2 pf	2	77	76½	76½	+ ½
		Associates in (2)	1	58½	58½	58½	A'g 9
427⅜	231½	Atch T & S F	1	37	37	37	A'g 8
71	51⅞	AT&SF pf(3½g)	9	27¾	27	27½	+ ½
30⅛	15	Atl Coast Line	1	57	57	57	+3
10½	6	Atl G&W Indies	32	18½	18	18½	+1⅛
23½	18½	Atl G&W in pf	3	7	7	7	A'g 10
110½	104¼	Atl Refining (1)	1	133¼	133	133	A'g 4
9⅜	7	Atl Ref pf (4)	1	19½	19½	19½	
48¾	43⅜	Atlas Corp (1⅛g)	1	105	105	105	A'g 10
66¾	50⅜	Atlas Cp pf (3)	2	9	8⅞	8⅞	
6½	4⅛	Atlas Pow(1½g)	3	46⅛	47¾	48⅛	+ ⅜
4⅜	1½	Atlas Tack	4	53¼	53	53¼	A'g 8
37⅛	2	Auburn Auto	2	5½	5⅛	5⅛	A'g 11
87⅛	39¼	Austin Nichols	1	2	2	2	+ ⅜
		Aviation Corp	3	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	A'g 3
			20	4⅛	4	4⅛	
17⅜	9¼	Bald Loco ct	6	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
8¾	4⅜	Balt & Ohio	7	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+ ⅛
10⅜	5	Balt & Ohio pf	2	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
30½	19	Bang & Ar (2½)	2	22	22	22	A'g 12
21½	10⅞	Barber Asphalt	3	12½	12½	12½	— ½
13	6	Barker Bros	5	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	A'g 10
19½	12¼	Barnsdall Oil (1)	4	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛
25½	15¼	Bayuk Cig (¾)	1	23½	23¼	23¼	A'g 11
28	17	Beat Cream (1a)	1	26	26	26	+1
105	98	Beat pf ww (5)	1	105	105	105	A'g 4
128½	113½	Beech-Nut (4a)	2	127¾	127¾	127¾	A'g 10
9½	7⅛	Belding-He (.70)	9	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
73⅜	70	BeigNRpf(3.30e)	1	72¼	72¼	72¼	Jul 27
29¾	16⅜	Bendix Av (½g)	22	24⅞	24½	24¾	+ ⅛
21½	17⅞	Ben Ind L (.90g)	12	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅛
55⅜	48⅛	Ben IndLpf(2½)	2	55⅛	54¾	54¾	A'g 10
57½	38	Best & Co(1.60a)	2	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ ⅜
80	50¼	Beth Steel (½g)	36	61½	60	61¼	+1¼
18	15½	Beth S 5% pf (1)	1	17½	17½	17½	A'g 12
27	15⅞	Beth S 7% pf (7)	1	113	113	113	A'g 11
22⅛	14	Bigelow-Sanf	5	23½	23½	23½	
17¾	8½	Black & Deck(1)	1	17½	17½	17½	A'g 11
34¾	17⅜	Blaw-Knox	27	11	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅜
28½	16¼	Boeing Airplane	15	22	21½	21½	— ¼
22	12½	BohnA&B (⅛g)	2	21	21	21	+ ½
22	16⅛	Bond Strs (.80)	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	A'g 11
32	18¾	Borden Co.(90g)	*8	21¼	21	21¼	— ⅛
23¼	11½	Borg-War (½g)	8	24½	24	24½	+ ½
19½	11½	Boston & Maine	1	2	2	2	A'g 1
7¾	5½	Brew Cp A(.30g)	2	27½	27½	27½	A'g 11
15⅞	8¼	Bridgeport Br	2	7	7	7	+ ⅛
31⅞	16¼	Briggs Mfg (½g)	7	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	+ ⅛
41	31	Briggs & Stra(3)	12	22	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
53	41¾	Bristol M (2.40)	1	41	41	41	A'g 2
2	1⅛	Bkly & Q Tr	1	52½	52½	52½	A'g 11
14⅛	7⅜	Bkly & Qu Tr pf	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	A'g 12
46¾	27	Bkly-Man Tr	7	12⅝	12	12	+ ⅜
30⅛	13⅝	Bkly-Man Tr pf	10	12¾	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
36	31⅝	Bkly Un G (¾g)	2	45¾	45½	45½	+ ½
18⅛	9⅝	Brown Sh (1⅛g)	9	28½	28¼	28¾	+ ½
13⅜	7	Bruns-Bal (½g)	1	35½	35½	35½	A'g 10
8	4	Bucyrus-Erie	19	18⅞	17¼	18½	+1¼
8⅝	3	Budd Mfg	3	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
30	16	Budd Wheel	9	5	4⅞	4⅞	
34¼	21½	Bullard Co	3	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
19¾	11½	Bulova Watch (2)	1	19	19	19	A'g 10
18¾	11	Burling Mills (1)	5	29¼	28¾	29¼	+1¼
2⅜	1	Burr Add (.20g)	20	18¾	18	18⅜	+ ⅛
9⅛	⅝	Bush Terminal	4	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	+ ⅛
23¾	18⅞	Butler Br (1.15g)	3	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
13¼	7	But Bros pf(1½)	14	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
17⅞	11½	ButteCop&Zinc	1	21	21	21	— ⅛
		Byers (AM) Co	5	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	A'g 11
		Byron Jack (1)	14	11¾	10⅞	11¾	+1¼
			2	13	13	13	+ ⅛
20⅜	13¼	Calif Packing	4	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ¼
53	48½	Calif p pf (2½)	1	52¾	52¾	52¾	A'g 2
2⅛	⅝	Callahan Z-Lead	3	1	⅞	1	+ ⅛
6⅝	5	Calumet & Hec	6	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
17¾	9⅛	Campbell Wyant	2	11⅜	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
6¼	3½	Can Dry (1⅝g)	9	19	18½	19	+ ⅜
34½	29¾	Canad Pacific	65	37⅜	35¾	35¾	
7⅞	4½	Cannon Mills (1)	1	52	52	52	A'g 11
20½	13⅞	Capital Ad A	1	6¾	6½	6½	— ⅜
3⅞	2⅜	Carpent St(.55g)	2	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅜
94½	66	Car & Gen (.10g)	7	3	2⅞	2⅞	
55	38½	Case (J.I) Co(5e)	2	72½	72	72½	A'g 12
107½	102	Caterpil Trac(2)	*7	41⅜	41½	41½	+1¼
29⅛	13⅜	Caterpil T pf (5)	1	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	
19⅛	10	Celotex Corp	30	27	26¼	26½	
22½	18½	Cent Aguir (1½)	1	11¼	11	11	+ ⅛
3¼	2⅜	Cent Foundry	2	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
9½	3¾	Cent RR NJ	1	5	5	5	Jul 20
5½	3⅛	Cent Violeta Sug	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
5½	3½	Century Rib M	1	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	A'g 10
52½	32	Cerro de Pas(3g)	1	36	36	36	+1
13	6½	Cert-teed Prod	4	7	6⅞	6⅞	
30	17½	Champ Pap & F	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	A'g 9
11	6⅝	Checker Cab	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	A'g 10
40½	27	Ches & Ohio (2)	16	34	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
95½	86	Ches &O pf (4)	1	95	95	95	A'g 11
25½	17⅛	Ches Corp(1.20g)	3	21	21	21	A'g 12
3⅜	½	Gabriel Co A	1	2	2	2	
4	2	Gair (Robert)	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	A'g 11
13	7½	Gair (Rob) pf	1	8	8	8	+ ⅛
7⅛	3¾	Gar Wood Ind	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
18¾	11½	Gaylord Con (1)	8	12	11¾	11¾	A'g 11
52	47½	Gaylord pf (2⅜)	4	50	50	50	Jun 27
9	5½	Gen Am invest	3	7	7	7	A'g 9
103½	96	Gen A In pf (6)	1	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	A'g 11
60½	40	Gen A Tr (1½g)	2	49	48½	48½	A'g 10
11	8¼	Gen Bak (.30g)	6	9	8¾	8¾	A'g 10
4½	2½	Gen Bronze	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	A'g 11
18	9	Gen Cable	8	11¾	11½	11½	
35	17¾	Gen Cable A	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
75	43	Gen Cable pf	1	60	60	60	+2
25¼	19½	Gen Cigar (1g)	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
44⅝	31	Gen Elec (1⅛g)	36	37⅛	36⅞	36⅞	+ ⅜
47¾	36⅝	Gen Foods (2)	20	47¾	46⅝	47¾	+1¼
118⅝	114	Gen Fds pf (4½)	1	115½	115½	115½	A'g 4
1¼	⅝	Gen Mills (2⅛g)	1	¾	¾	¾	
99	72½	Gen Mot (2¼g)	156	47⅝	46⅞	47½	+ ⅛
51⅝	36⅝	Gen Mot pf (5)	1	124	124	124	— ⅛
126½	122	Gen Out Adver	6	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	A'g 10
67⅛	41¾	Gen Out A (3k)	1	35	35	35	A'g 11
38	28	Gen P Ink (.20g)	10	8⅛	8	8	+ ⅛
10⅞	7	Gen Pub Serv	1	1	1	1	A'g 7
28	14	Gen Ry Signal	1	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
15⅝	½	Gen Real & Util	2	¾	¾	¾	
20	15	Gen Real & U pf	4	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	A'g 12
41	19½	Gen Refr't(¼g)	4	26	25¼	26	+1¼
15½	13¾	Gen Shoe (1)	2	14½	14¼	14½	A'g 11
39⅜	25	Davega St (.15g)	2	5	5	5	A'g 11
17	8	Davega S pf(1¾)	1	17	17	17	A'g 10
24	15¾	Davison Chem	1	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	A'g 9
27½	23	Deere & Co	1	18½	18½	18½	+⅛
16⅝	11¼	Deere pf (1.40)	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	A'g 10
25¼	12½	Deisel WG (½g)	1	15	15	15	
8¼	4	Del & Hudson	2	16	16	16	+1
1⅛	½	Del Lack & West	1	½	½	½	A'g 11
124¼	104	Den&Rio GW pf	4	4⅜	4½	4⅝	A'g 10
34½	28	Detroit Ed (5g)	1	½	½	½	— ⅛
44⅞	39	Dia Match (1½)	2	122	122	122	+1
9⅜	5¼	Diam M pf (1½)	3	32½	32¼	32¼	— ¾
20½	15½	Diam T Motor	1	42	42	42	A'g 9
90	79¾	Dist C-Seag (1g)	1	53¾	53¾	53¾	A'g 11
12¼	9¾	Dist-C pf ww (5)	1	88½	88½	88½	A'g 11
22¼	10	Dix-Vortex(⅛g)	1	7½	7½	7½	A'g 10
34	30½	Doehler Die Cast	6	33	32½	32½	+ ⅛
78⅝	56	Dome Mines (2)	6	33	32½	33	+ ¼
135	101½	Douglas Aircraft	6	68	67½	68	+1
11¼	6	Dow Chem (3)	5	9	8¾	8¾	A'g 7
19¼	9	Dresser Mfg	1	34½	34½	34½	+ ½
13	10	Dunhill Int	1	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
164¼	126⅛	Dupian Silk (1)	13	162	159¾	162	+2¼
142	129½	du Pont (2¼g)	4	132½	131½	132½	— ⅜
123⅛	117½	du Pont deb (6)	1	122¼	122¼	122¼	A'g 10
		du Pont pf (4½)					
20	12¼	East Air Lines	11	19¼	18½	19⅛	— ⅞
8	3⅝	East Roll Mill	2	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
186⅛	138⅛	East Kodak (6)	1	171½	171	171½	+ ½
27⅛	15¼	Eaton Mfg(1½g)	5	25¾	25¼	25¾	— ⅛
19⅞	15	Ed Bros Strs (1)	1	17½	17½	17½	A'g 11
3⅜	2	Elttington Schild	10	2¼	2¼	2¼	
38½	22½	El Mus In (.09e)	2	21	21	21	A'g 10
15⅜	8½	El Auto L (1¼g)	15	36¼	35¼	36	+ ⅛
12⅝	6¼	Elec Boat (.30g)	1	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅛
38	18¾	El Power & Lt	37	9½	9¼	9⅜	— ⅛
41½	20½	El P & Lt $6 pf	6	32	31¾	31¾	+ ⅛
30⅝	23½	El Pow & Lt pf	14	35¾	34⅝	35¼	+ ⅛
13	⅝	El Stor Bat (2)	1	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	+ ⅛
37	28	Elk Horn Coal	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
38	7	El Paso Nat G (2)	3	35½	35½	35½	+1
80½	62½	Endi-Johns(2¼g)	1	38	38	38	A'g 9
88	65⅝	Eng Pub Service	62	13½	12⅞	13⅜	+ ⅜
95	69	Eng PS $5 (5)	4	79½	79	79½	+ ⅜
13¾	¾	Eng PS $6 pf (6)	1	95	95	95	A'g 7
25½	11¾	Equit Off Bldg	1	1	1	1	
3	1⅛	Erie R	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	A'g 12
5⅜	3¾	Erie 1 pf	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	A'g 11
13	8	Erie 2 pf	1	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
24½	14¼	Eureka V Clean	1	11½	11½	11½	Jul 31
2¼	1	Evans Products	4	4½	4¼	4¼	A'g 10
		Ex-Cell-O (.40g)	12	20⅛	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
		Exchange Buf	1	1½	1½	1½	A'g 8
43⅞	24	Fairbanks Morse	2	31½	31¼	31½	A'g 12
29½	20	Fajardo (1⅛g)	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	A'g 10
18⅛	11	Fed Lt & Trac	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
115	85	Fed M & Smelt	2	115	115	115	A'g 12
6	2⅞	Fed Mot Truck	1	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
3⅞	⅜	Fed Screw Wks	1	1¼

Commerce and Finance

Broad Demand Raises Steel Output to Highest Point This Year

Business and Industry

Further Increase In Business Seen After Labor Day

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Business conditions will pick up after Labor Day, with the last half of this year witnessing the best business record during 1939, according to Henry H. Heimann, executive manager of the National Association of Credit Men, in his monthly review of business sent out to the Association's 20,000 manufacturing, banking and wholesaling members.

"Whether or not the moderate, encouraging business upturn which developed in the middle of July holds through the summer weeks," Mr. Heimann said, "it can be regarded as a probable forerunner of better business after Labor Day.

Rise Should Continue

"The improvement in business should continue through the holiday season. Trade then should equal or better that of a year ago. On the whole, 1939 should prove better than 1938, both as to business volume and earnings. Whether it will equal the reasonably satisfactory year of 1937 is somewhat questionable, but the possibility does exist and the record of the next few weeks will be quite important as to this possibility being realized."

Mr. Heimann held that the country in the course of the next few years "should get started on a recovery that will be not only sound, but also of sustained duration."

"The accumulated needs of this nation are such that once a feeling of confidence returns and some of the discouraging programs, not only here, but throughout the world, have subsided, a recovery carrying over substantially a decade could easily be realized," he continued.

Good Intent Needed

"It isn't necessary that the problems confronting us and other nations be completely solved or that the economic abuses of the past be corrected at once. To expect that would be to expect miracles. What is needed is unmistakable intent, supported by definite action, that a beginning of the solution of our world's problems and a start toward abandonment of our uneconomic theories has gotten under way.

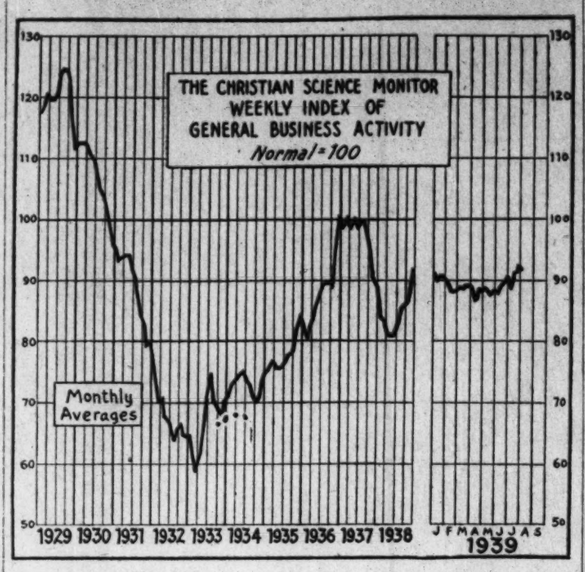
"Once a start has been made, American business men will be found ready to have their expansion programs parallel the upturn. They will gladly aid in the solution of the problems that have been so restrictive in their effect during all of these years."

Factory Auto Sales 45 P. C. Above 1938

NEW YORK (AP)—Factory sales of automobiles in July were estimated at 218,420 units by the Automobile Manufacturers Association, a jump of 45 per cent from July last year.

In the first half of the year 2,047,288 motor vehicles were sold by factories, which included 1,647,667 passenger cars, up 62.7 per cent from the same period of 1938, and 399,621 commercial cars, up 36.4 per cent from a year ago.

Monitor Weekly Index Records Moderate Decline in Business



Recording a moderate decline from the previous week's high level, The Christian Science Monitor weekly index of general business activity registered 91.8 (prel.) on August 5. This compared with 92.6 on July 29 and 85.0 on August 6, 1938.

The dip in the index was accounted for mainly by a substantial drop in the electric power component. Miscellaneous freight carloadings eased slightly whereas bank debits outside New York City, the third component of the index, recorded a modest advance.

Production of electricity countered its usual seasonal movement with a small decline in the weekly total. As a result the adjusted index lost most of its gain of the previous week, when a new high for the year was recorded.

Miscellaneous carloadings likewise countered a seasonal rise for the week but the decline was small and the resulting adjusted figure showed slight change.

the increase recorded in the bank debits figures continued the upward movement of recent weeks in the adjusted index for this series. At its current level the debits index is higher than it has been in nearly two years.

Steel ingot output recorded a new high for the year last week with an increase of two points to 62 per cent of capacity. Automobile production, on the other hand, continued its seasonal downturn with some further decline looked for before the new model production is fully underway.

Retail trade activity continued to show favorable gains over a year ago, although in some sections considerable caution was noted. Wholesale commodity prices recorded an upturn in the previous week, the first since early in July.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	*Aug. 5 '39	July 29 '39	Aug. 6 '38
Combined index	91.8	92.6	85.0
Bk debits outside NYC	91.4	91.0	85.0
Elec power production	97.5	99.2	91.7
Misc carloadings	81.0	81.2	71.7

*Preliminary.

Foundation Becomes Partner in Member Firm of Exchange

NEW YORK (AP)—A charitable foundation has become a "partner" in a member firm of the New York Stock Exchange for the first time in the 147-year history of the market place.

The Charles Hayden Foundation, charitable and educational fund established by the late Charles Hayden, former senior partner of Hayden Stone & Co., was admitted as a limited partner in the firm.

The philanthropist's will had provided that $5,000,000 of capital be advanced by the fund to the firm.

Previously only individuals had been admitted to exchange firms, either as general of special partners, because corporations have a liability limited by the amount of their capital, while individuals do not. The exchange granted special permission for the unusual step.

Mohawk Carpet Mills Reports Six Months' Net

NEW YORK (AP)—Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc., for the six months ended June 30, reported net income of $516,832 after all charges except a $1,000,000 appropriation for special reserve against decline in value of inventory, which was charged to earned surplus.

In the first half last year, the company reported net loss of $698,372 before $400,000 reserve for inventory adjustment. Changes in accounting, effective January 1 of this year, had the effect of increasing net income for the first 1939 half by around $38,000, it was stated. The company's principal plants are at Amsterdam, N. Y.

$64,000,000 Is Paid Out by The FDIC in 6 Months

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation reported that it paid out $64,000,000 to depositors in 48 insolvent or unsound banks during the first half of 1939, the largest six-months' outlay since Government insurance of bank deposits became effective in 1934.

The money went to 359,138 depositors.

These payments, the corporation said, represented "the greatest single reinforcement of the banking system since the wholesale injection of new capital following the banking holiday."

The FDIC, the report added, used its lending powers to facilitate mergers in cases involving three fourths of the protected deposits. This, it said, was done without loss to depositors of the institutions involved and without interruption to banking services.

Despite these unprecedented expenditures, the surplus of the corporation increased, amounting to $135,182,610 as of June 30. The corporation reported income for the six-month period of $25,748,559, with expenses and losses of $22,292,086.

All but 1,528 of 840,277 depositors in 300 insured banks closed or merged through June 30 received the full amount of their deposits, the report continued. Total deposits of these banks were $283,000,000, of which 97 per cent was made available.

The number of insured banks declined by 89 during the period, 110 banks having been eliminated while only 21 were admitted to insurance.

"There remain only a few insured banks of any size whose condition gives the corporation concern," the report said. "It should be possible to correct these situations before the end of 1939, in which event all known hazards except a few scattered small institutions will have been eliminated."

Building Contracts 31 P. C. Above 1938

By the Associated Press

Washington

The Department of Commerce reported that construction contracts for the first six months of this year were 31 per cent higher in value than during the first half of 1938.

The report added, however, that the increase for the entire year over 1938 was expected to be slight, explaining that in the last six months of 1938 contracts expanded substantially because of distribution of PWA funds.

Residential building contracts increased almost two-thirds in the first six months of 1939 compared with the like period a year ago.

The Week in Wall Street

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

The market last week went on down, but still it didn't go far enough for anyone to say with force that the uptrend had been broken. On Friday, with Danzig fresh in mind, Mendelssohn just closed, and automobile output round the low for the year. the industrials touched the 136 level, yet they showed a net fractional gain for the day and another for Saturday. The week could still be one of those downward zags that naturally come in an upward zigzag.

In fact the week's market was one of those curiosities in which the inevitable seems inevitably to happen. The charts said that the market would go down. It seldom goes down without some kind of actual or apparent news justification. Sure enough, right on schedule, the justification for a decline came along, first in the form of the worries over Danzig, then the Mendelssohn & Co. moratorium, then the weakness in sterling.

As in the previous week, business news was indifferent rather than good. Steel operations seem to have leveled off slightly above 60 per cent, last week's 61 per cent being called by the Iron Age the best since last November. Scrap steel, however, rose another 50 cents to $17-$17.50 at Pittsburgh. Automobile assemblies probably hit a low for the year, with everybody down except Ford and Studebaker. The latter is doing the best business since 1929, but just as General Motors is getting out from between the C. I. O.-U. A. W. and Homer Martin's A. F. of L.-U. A. W., Packard is threatened.

Power Output Rises

The utility business thrives. July power output was 11 per cent over July, 1938, which is quite an increase for this slow-but-steady growing business, and is also, more interesting, an all-tme record month. The increase in gross is not going over to net, however, by a good deal, because (1) low water is requiring extra steam production; (2) depreciation charges are higher; (3) rate-cuts give some of the savings to consumers.

A number of interesting things happened in the commodity line, though in the aggregate they came out to just about a Mexican standoff so far as influencing the stock market or business sentiment. Zinc, the poor little metal that got a black eye from the reciprocal trade treaty with Great Britain last November, showed its first strength in months, rising to 4.75 East St. Louis. Copper did even better, rising a half cent in Europe, whereupon the International Copper Cartel, as everybody expected, raised the quota from 95 per cent to 105 per cent, the first change since late February, when it was dropped from 100 per cent to 95.

(Reason why the quota can be increased above 100 per cent, which seems absurd, is that the cartel is so strong, and all members so friendly, that base quotas are actually set below capacity in contrast to commodities like rubber where the base quota, to appease everybody, has to be set well above any production figure ever achieved.)

The quota increase will add about 6,500 tons to the present world monthly production (outside the United States) or round 68,000 tons.

The New York Cotton Exchange took the notable step of changing the contract basis from 7/8-inch staple to 15/16-inch, which to old cotton men upsets a landmark, and actually recognizes the improvement in staple length in this country in the last generation.

Hide Futures Drop

September hide futures on the New York Commodities Exchange, Inc., dropped 150 points (1½ cents) below spots—a very odd thing to do. Explanation seems to be that hides deteriorate and those deliverable on contract may be of lower quality than spot hides. The Exchange tried last year to adjust the contract for this exigency by stipulating a 2 point discount per month for the age of deliverable hides, but this, apparently, is not enough, and there is a move on to increase the age discount. The hide contract has been changed a number of times in recent years and evidently will have to be changed again.

The political news had few surprises. With Congress adjourned, the interim Congressional studies and investigations are more favorable to business and unfavorable to New Deal institutions than last year, including as they do an investigation into the National Labor Relations Board and the Fair Wage Act. The latter, incidentally, is developing the same old problem as the NRA—no matter how far the borders of equity are extended they always set up additional inequities. The 30-cent minimum is due on October 24, but already Mr. Andrews' department is trying to speed up the operation of the law by establishing higher minima in certain industries.

The phrase "now it's up to business" has become a cliche. The theory back of it cuts a few corners and over-simplifies matters, in assuming that the defeats of the Administration in the session of Congress just ended have given the country back to the business men to put on its feet in four months or else—. New Deal sympathizers go round posing this challenge like the "knock, knock" of a year or two ago. Wall Streeters quick on their feet answer by referring to Arthur Krock's story in the Times about the TNEC's subpoena to Jones & Laughlin to bring 'n everything but the kitchen sink, including everything in the companies files indicating the management's views on politics. Then they cite the NLRB's recent order to the Ford Company to discontinue as anti-union talk Fordisms and the wisecracks of Smokestack Joe in its company literature. Others cite the spread of growth of jurisdictional disputes in motors, building, the stage, etc.

Probably the foreign news contributed more than anything else to the market's weakness. Just as the Forster speech, by its unexpected mildness, softened worries about Danzig, there came the Mendelssohn & Company moratorium on top of the passing of the chief partner of that firm, Fritz Mannheimer. The Street buzzed with rumors Friday. One unfounded conjecture had Mannheimer's fate like those of Loewenstein and Krueger.

Mendelssohn is an old house, started about the time of the rise of the House of Rothschild. In 1935 a tense political situation was set up in Holland by the application of Mannheimer for Dutch citizenship, which requires an act of the Legislature. Opposition was partly anti-Semitic; the firm's office in Germany was closed last year. The firm had taken some Belgian and French loans which in the last few weeks have not sold well. The moratorium is not like an American bankruptcy, and it is said there may be few or no losses.

Meantime, however, Amsterdam has been the center of a good deal of European speculation in American shares, particularly since John Simon's request to the British not to invest in American securities. Hence the Mendelssohn difficulties were blamed on Friday for declines in Chrysler, Douglas, Telephone, and a number of the rails, including Pennsylvania, Canadian Pacific, and Central, in which the Dutch are thought to have been particularly interested. Mendelssohn was also especially interested in Bosch Magneto. The moratorium was probably also responsible for the strength in Dutch guilders, as worried Dutchmen probably tried to get their foreign balances home quick as Londoners did in the summer of 1914 (driving the pound up to $7).

Interest Rates Cut

The "federalization of interest rates" was not so surprising in the case of the FHA's reduction of its maximum insured mortgage rate from 5 to 4½ per cent as it was when the same reduction was made by the Home Owners' Loan Corporation. Only last Spring John Fahey, HOLC and FHLB head, warned against such a reduction, but he seems to have been called in to the White House in the last fortnight and given instructions.

The FHA reduction will presumably stimulate building, since it amounts to a 10 per cent cut in the heaviest single item of small-home construction costs; but not so the HOLC reduction however, as HOLC is a 1933 rescue outfit which was taking border-line mortgages until 1936 and since then has been foreclosing on defaulters after almost infinite patience. As an example of self-liquidating investment HOLC is already $58,000,000 in the hole and the story has only begun, for already it has some $500,000,000 "worth" of real estate on its hands and many many years must transpire before the final story is told.

True, its refunding of June and August maturities will save it about $17,000,000, which gives a show of reason for the ½ per cent reduction which will cost it about $10,000,000 a year, but politics seems to be a part of the story. A few years ago the mortgagors to the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation got a reduction from 5 to 3½ per cent, which now costs the national budget an annual appropriation of about $25,000,000, and it seems only fair that urban mortgagors get at least partly as good a break. Both rates now, however, are obviously subsidised on any sound accounting basis, as neither agency will ever be able to pay out in dollars of the present weight and fineness. Wall Street, hard-heartedly cost-minded as usual, cheered Emil Schram's announcement (he is the new RFC head) that RFC rates would not also go Federal, but would still be based on the risk.

Worry about sterling has reappeared, in the form of a growing discount on forward rates. Fundamental bear arguments against sterling were recited on this page Friday. It looks as though the British Fund was drawing on its earmarked balances here to support the pound. Its resources must be getting pretty slim, and the current pegged rate of $4.86⅛ seems not long of this world, certainly if war scares reappear. A rumor floated round Paris last week that it would drop to $4.60. The talk here is of even lower levels.

Government bond traders expect a cash offer September 15 to cover the December 15 maturity, of between $500,000,000 and twice that much. It would be the first cash offering since December. The Treasury's filials, OARA, and the ever-more popular baby bonds having since filled the breach. Now the working balance is down a shade and the deficit is up more than a shade. Treasuries, however, stick near their recent highs as the market holds its breath.

With the aid of the Pennsylvania Power & Light $128,000,000 financing the new issues volume was very large, and more to come. Right pricing gets more and more important. The Pennsylvania debentures established—or at least confirmed — the new vogue for larger sinking funds. Its provisions would retire fully 70 per cent of the $28,500,000 debentures by two years before the maturity date. Both the first mortgage 3½'s and the debenture 4½'s, incidentally, went out the window.

Steel Operations Rise 2 Points To 62 P. C. Capacity

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND—Steel operations in the United States during the past week increased two points to 62 per cent of mill capacity, a new high for the year to date, according to the magazine Steel in its weekly review.

"Market activity," continues the report, has made a highly favorable showing for a number of weeks, considering that automotive demand has been restricted both by the season and by labor disturbances. Needs of the motor industry will expand shortly, leading to expectations of sustained steel shipments at least into next quarter.

"Scrap prices are strong, and, although deriving some strength from export demand, they lend a bullish aspect to the steelmaking outlook. Steel's scrap composite is up 37 cents to $15.33, highest since October, 1937.

"Good business from a wide variety of miscellaneous users still comprises the foundation of steel demand. Sizable tonnages are appearing from other directions as well. Department of Agriculture has ordered steel bins, involving 24,000 tons of galvanized sheets, for storage of corn on which government loans were made. Five cargo vessels placed by the maritime commission will take 16,000 tons of plates, shapes and other products.

"The navy is inquiring for 6,770 tons of battleship steel, mainly plates. For Grand Coulee dam, 4,200 tons of plates and 2,600 tons of shapes and castings have been awarded. Los Angeles water department requires 2,600 tons of plates for large diameter pipe. Several proposed pipe lines, involving large tonnages, are approaching the bidding stage. Aircraft manufacturers, with backlogs swelled by recent government orders, are outlets for larger lots of special steels.

"So far only small steel releases have followed the more peaceful situation in automotive labor. Preliminary work on new models is being pushed, but several more weeks must elapse before volume production it attained. Assemblies continued to sag last week, output being off 3,375 units to 24,875, smallest for 1939 to date. Output of 13,790 units a year ago marked the low for 1938, but a sustained upturn did not start until six weeks later. Prompter recovery is indicated this season," concludes the report.

Steelmaking expanded in most districts last week to boost the national average to 22 points above the rate a year ago. Gains included 2 points to 52 per cent at Pittsburgh, 2 points to 43 in eastern Pennsylvania, 2 points to 70 in New England, 2½ points to 60½ at Buffalo, 7 points to 80 at Cleveland, 26 points to 57 at Cincinnati, 1 point to 55 at Youngstown and 7 points to 54½ at St. Louis. Detroit, unchanged at 64, will spurt sharply this week. Chicago held at 56, with Wheeling and Birmingham continuing at 79 and 70, respectively.

Rail Executive

L. F. De Ramus

General Manager of the Southern Railway System since 1934, appointed Chief Executive Officer of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville (Monon) Railway. He succeeds the late H. R. Kurrie. Monon Headquarters are in Chicago.

Welles Demands Dispute Be Ended On Mexican Oil

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 (AP)—Sumner Welles, Acting Secretary of State, formally demanded today a settlement of the Mexican oil controversy lest it result in "a material barrier" between Mexico and the United States.

Mr. Welles, after conferences with Mexican Ambassador Castillo Najera and Donald R. Richberg, attorney for the American oil companies, disclosed that the State Department was the author of recent compromise proposals for a board of directors to operate expropriated American oil properties in Mexico.

He said the Department was disappointed that these had been turned down by both sides without adequate discussion.

Señor Najera had said earlier he believed a way to settlement was "still open."

Dr. Najera is said to have insisted that any agreement must include a board of directors and management controlled by Mexican Government appointees.

W. S. Farish, President of the Standard Oil Company, earlier had said in New York that the companies would insist upon a long term contract giving them operating control of the properties.

The Ambassador replied that the companies were taking an "intransigient attitude" and therefore the Mexican Government had been relieved of the necessity of continuing to study their proposal.

Pullman Earnings Equal 28c Share

CHICAGO (AP) — Pullman Incorporated, large railroad equipment manufacturer and sleeping car transportation concern, reported for the six months ended June 30 consolidated net income of $1,104,127, equal to 28 cents a share.

This compared with net income of $644,901 for the corresponding 1938 period.

Wallace to Survey World for Markets For Farm Products

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (AP)—Secretary Henry Wallace, taking cognizance of an 18 per cent decline in American farm exports during the last fiscal year, has ordered the Agriculture Department to make a world-wide survey of possible new markets.

Disclosing this, officials said the findings would be used in helping the Administration determine future agricultural control and international trade policies.

Instructions for the survey went out as the department reported that foreign sales of American farm products during the fiscal year which ended June 30 totaled $682,914,000 compared with $890,771,000 in the previous year. Before the 1929 depression, exports often exceeded $1,000,000,000.

The instructions said the Government has "recognized from the beginning that loss of our foreign business would involve a heavy sacrifice of comparative advantages and serious contraction of our agricultural industry."

Loss of foreign markets in recent years has contributed largely, officials contend, to an accumulation of surpluses which have depressed prices.

In connection with the survey of possible new markets, departmental experts were asked to suggest "ways in which American agriculture may tackle" the problem of regaining lost markets and of establishing new ones.

The department's trade authorities were asked to study the effect on world trade of such factors as agricultural price-fixing, import controls, bilateral trading, military policies and other so-called barriers to international trade.

"It requires an appraisal," said the instructions, "of our own contribution toward the strangulation of international trade—our post-war high tariffs, and our growing tariff-mindedness in agriculture as well as in industry."

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Reorganization Plan Is Proposed For Frisco Road

WASHINGTON (AP) — Two Interstate Commerce Commission examiners proposed a plan of reorganization for the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company which would reduce sharply capitalization and fixed interest charges.

The plan also proposes elimination of present holders of both common and preferred stock, the examiners holding that the present stock has no value.

Examiners J. V. Walsh and T. K. Carpenter recommended that the Frisco's capitalization be reduced from $388,700,000 to $240,000,000 and fixed interest charges from $12,613,106 to $2,999,561.

The examiners proposed that January 1, 1940, be the effective date of the plan.

Proposed Plan

The new capitalization as proposed by the examiners follows, together with the charges on each issue:

Undisturbed equipment trusts $5,674,000, with charges of $207,-664; Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham division first mortgage 4 per cent bonds, due 1970, $3,323,390 and charges of $132,936; K. C. M. & B. division second mortgage 4 per cent bonds, due 1970, $3,182,780 with charges of $127,311; first and general mortgage 4 per cent bonds, due 1990, $63,291,252 and charges of $2,531,-650.

This makes a total fixed interest debt of $75,671,421 with fixed interest charges of $2,999,561.

In addition to the fixed interest debt, the Frisco's capitalization would include $40,405,892 of income mortgage 4½ per cent bonds, due in 2015; $61,821,296 of 5 per cent preferred stock, and $62,102,-176 of common stock.

In addition to holding that the present stockholders had no equity, the examiners said the same was true as regards general creditors, "because of the lack of assets free of mortgage lien."

The present equipment obligations of the railroad would remain undisturbed. New 30-year 4 per cent divisional mortgage bonds would be distributed in exchange, par for par, to holders of the two issues of the K. C. M. & B. Railroad Company bonds.

Holders of Fort Scott 4s would receive $614 in new first and general mortgage bonds, $382 in new income bonds, and $274 in new preferred stock for each $1,000 bond now held and in satisfaction on paid interest. Holders of prior lien 4s, prior lien 5s, consolidated 4½s, and consolidated 6s would receive less favorable treatment than that given the Fort Scott 4s.

Position of RFC

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation and six banks which have secured claims would be treated as if they actually owned the collateral pledged against the loans.

For its $7,436,783 claim the RFC would receive $1,532,548 in new fixed interest bonds, $976,589 in new income bonds, $1,561,682 in new preferred stock, and $1,405,-242 in new common stock.

The RFC had asked more favorable treatment for its claim.

The banks which would receive treatment somewhat similar to that of the RFC and the claim of each:

Chase National, $3,547,379; Guaranty Trust Company, $1,510.-605; Central Hanover, $617,317; Bankers Trust Company, $612,326; Mercantile Commerce, $582,728; First National Bank of St. Louis, $498,173.

The Railroad Credit Corporation's claim of $3,690,029 would be treated as an unsecured claim.

After reciting the various claims against the railroads, the examiners commented:

"It is apparent, accordingly, that the present stockholders as such cannot participate in the distribution of the new securities of the reorganized company. The commission should find that the equities of both classes of stockholders have no value."

The Frisco has been in the process of reorganization under section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act since May 16, 1933.

Radio Wire Television Newly Formed Organization

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — Announcement has been made of the formation of a new company to be known as Radio Wire Television Corporation of America with studios at 160 East 56th Street, embracing the former holdings of Wire Broadcasting, Inc., and the various subsidiaries of these enterprises.

John E. Otterson, formerly president of Winchester Repeating Arms Corporation, Electrical Research Products, Inc., and Paramount Pictures, will be President of the new company, and J. R. West, President of Wire Broadcasting and A. W. Pletman, President of Wholesale Radio, Vice-President.

Colorado Lamb Crop Seen 9 Per Cent Ahead of 1939

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FT. MORGAN, Colorado—The Colorado 1939 lamb crop, which is estimated at 1,350,000 head, compares with 1,240,000 head, the estimate for last year, an increase of 9 per cent.

The 1939 crop exceeds by 80,000 head the previous record crop of 1,270,000 head in 1934. This report of the United States Agricultural Marketing Service and the Colorado State Planning Commission is based largely on reports of a great number of sheepmen throughout the state.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
5 3⅜s '47-43	110.17	110.17	110.17
2 4s '54-44	115.15	115.15	115.15
6 4s '54-44 reg	115.14	115.14	115.14
2 2½s '49	108.14	108.14	108.14
11 2½s '52-50	106.16	106.16	106.14
6 2½s 2'Ds-55	109.9	109.9	109.9

Federal Farm Mortgage

1 3s '49-44	108.29	108.29	108.29

Home Owners Loan

1 2¼s '44-42	104.26	104.26	104.26
2 3s '52-44	108.25	108.25	108.25

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
2 Adams Exp 4s '47	103¼	103¼	103¼
6 Alleghany cv 5s '44	74¾	74¾	74¾
10 Alleghany cv 5s '49	64¼	64¼	64¼
5 Alleghany 5s '50 st	25½	25½	25½
1 Allied Strs 4½s '50	100	100	100
3 Allied Strs 4½s '51	96	96	96
3 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	100	106¾	100
5 Am & For P 5s 2030	60½	60	60½
6 AmIGChem 5½s '49	102¾	102¾	102¾
3 Am T&T 3¼s '61	109¼	109¼	109¼
1 Am W W & E 6s '75	107¾	107¾	107¾
8 Arm Del 4s '57	100½	100½	100½
6 Arm Del 4s '55	100	99½	100
5 AT&SF 4s '95	111	110¾	111
6 AT&SF 4½s '48	101	102¾	102¾
2 AT&SF T 5h L4s'50	111	111	111
1 A C Line 1st4s'52	82½	82½	82½
2 B&O rfg 6s'95	22	22	22
6 B&O 1st 5s'48	63½	63	63½
27 Beth Stl 3¾s'66	105½	104¾	104¾
7 Beth Stl 3⅛s'52	101¼	101¼	101¼
2 Boston & Me 4½s'61	27½	27½	27½
1 Boston&Me 5s '55	32¾	32¾	32¾
2 Bkly City RR 5s'41	64	63½	63½
1 Bkly Edis 3¼s'66	109¼	109¼	109¼
28 Bkly Man Tr 4½s'66	80	79¼	80
2 Bkly Un Gas 6s'47	114½	114½	114½
6 Bkly U Gas 5s'45	113¾	113½	113¾
8 Bkly U Gas 5s '50	98	97½	98
8 Bkly U Gas 5s'57B	105½	105½	105½
1 Buf R&P4½s '57 ct reg	32	32	32
3 Bush Term 5s '55	36	35¾	36
1 Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	102¼	102¼	102¼
3 Can Nat Ry 5s '70	119¾	119¾	119¾
13 Can Nat Ry 4½s '55	118¾	118¾	118¾
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	115½	115½	115½
2 Can Pac 4½s '46	96	96	96
2 Celotex 4½s '47 ww	92	91¾	91¾
1 Cen N Y Pow 3¾s '62	107¼	107¼	107¼
1 Cen Pac 5s '60	50	49½	50
1 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	68½	68½	68½
1 CRR&B of Ga 5s '42	50	50	50
2 Cen RR N J 5s '87	15¼	15¼	15¼
4 Certain-td 5½s'48	75¼	75	75
1 ChampFib 4½s&5s50	102½	102½	102½
4 C&O 3½s '96 D	99¾	99¼	99¼
6 C&O rfg 3½s '96E	99¾	99¾	99¾
3 C&O rfg 3½s'63	105¾	105¾	105¾
2 C&O 1st 4s '89 R&A	116¾	116¾	116¾
1 CB&Q 3½s 'II '49	100	100	100
2 Chi & E Ill 6s '34	110¾	110¾	110¾
2 Chi & E Ill 5s '51	15¾	15¾	15¾
2 Chi & E Ill 5s '51 ct	15	15	15
10 Chic Gt West 4s '59	20	20	20
14 CMSP & Pac 5s'75	6¾	6¾	6¾
1 CMSP & P aj5s 2000	2	2	2
5 CRI & P 4½s'52A	7¼	7¼	7¼
6 CRI & P 4s'88	12	12	12
1 CRI & P rfg 4s'34ct	5½	5½	5½
1 Ch U Sta 4½s'63D	107	107	107
4 Ch & W Ind 4½s'62	94¼	94	94¼
7 ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	74¾	75	75¾
1 Col F & I 5s'70	56½	56½	56½
15 Colmbia G 5s '52 May	104	103¾	103¾
20 Colmbia G 5s 1962	103½	103¼	103¾
5 Comwlth Ed 3½s'68	110¾	110½	110¾
36 Somwith Ed cv3½s'58	122	121	122
3 Con Edis 3¼s'46	106	105¾	105¾
1 Con dis 3½s'48	106¾	106¾	106¾
21 Con Oil cv 3½s '51	104½	103½	103½
8 Consum Pow 4½s '65	107½	107¼	107½
4 Consum Pow 3½s '70	110	109¾	110
1 Consum Pow 3½s '65	108	108	108
2 Consum Pow 3¼s '66	108¼	108¼	108¼
6 Container 5s '43	100½	100½	100½
5 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s '48	106¾	106¾	106¾
3 Crucible Stl 4½s '48	102¼	102	102
6 Cuba R R 5s '52	33	33	33
2 Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	57	57	57
5 Del Ed 4s '65	109¾	109¾	109¾
5 Det T Tnn 4½s '61	102¾	102¾	102¾
2 Dow Chem 3s '51	106¼	106¼	106½
6 Duquesne Lt 3½s '65	109¾	109½	109¾
3 Elec Auto L cv 4s '52	108¾	108¾	108¾
4 Erie rfg 5s '67	10	10	10
8 Erie rfg 5s '75	10	9¾	9¾
2 Erie gen lien 4s '96	18	18	18
8 Firestone T&R 3½s'48	105¼	105¼	105¼
1 Erie cv 4s '53 B	15¾	15¾	15¾
5 Fla E Cst 5s '74	7¼	7¼	7¼
1 GenMotAccept3¼s'51	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Gen StlCast 5½s '49	60½	60½	60½
1 Goodrich 4¼s'56	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	97½	97½	97½
2 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s '61	105¾	105¾	105¾
10 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	89	89	89
6 Gt Nor 3¾s '67	75	75	75
10 Hudson Clal 5s '62A	32¾	31½	32½
1 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	47¾	47¾	47¾
11 Ill Cen 4s '52	51¼	51¼	51¼
11 Ill Cen 4s '53	49¼	48¾	49¼
6 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	53¼	53¼	53¼
3 Ill Cen 4¾s'66	46½	46¾	46½
2 IC&CSL&NO 5s '63A	51¼	51	51¼
1 IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63	46½	46½	46½
2 Inland Stl 3¾s '61	107	107	107
1 Interb R Tr 7s '32	59	59	59
11 Interb R Tr rfg 5s '66	62¼	61½	62¼
5 Interlake Iron cv 4s '47	81½	81½	81½
1 Int Paper 5s '47	99¼	99	99
8 Int T&T 4½s '52	59¾	59½	59½
8 Int T&T 5s '55	63½	63½	63½
4 Jones&LoughSt4¼s'61	94¼	94¼	94¼
3 KCFtS & Mem 4s '36	26	26	26
11 K C South 5s '50	67½	67	67½
2 K C South 3s '50	67	67	67
2 K C Term 4s'60	106½	106½	106½
3 Lac Gas 5½s'53	54¾	54¾	54¾
3 Lac Gas 5½s '60 D	54¾	54¾	54¾
2 Lac Gas 4½s'54 C	51	51	51
1 Leh Val 5s 2003 asd	17	17	17
2 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	14	14	14
2 Loews 3½s'46	103¼	103¼	103¼
3 Lone Star Gas 3½s'53	108¾	108¾	108¾
5 Louisa & Ark 5s'49	85	85	85
7 Lou & N 5s 2003 B	98¾	98¾	98¾
6 Lou&N 4½s 2003	91	90¾	90¾
25 Louis & N un 4s'40	110 11-32	110⅛	110 11-32
1 L&N Pad&M 4s'46	100¾	100¾	100¾
1 Maine Cen 4s'45	75	75	75
1 Maine Cen 4½s'60	47¾	47¾	47¾
3 Manati Sug 4s'57	27¾	27¾	27¾
20 Manhat Ry 4s'90	63	62½	63
12 Mich Con Gas4s'63	102¾	102¾	102¾
1 MSP&SSMar5½s'49	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1 M-K-Tex 5s'62A	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
1 M-K-Tex 1st 4s'90	31	31	31
1 M-K-Tex 4s'62B	17½	17½	17½
43 Mo Pac 5s'65A	14¾	14¼	14¼
1 Mo Pac 5s'77F	14½	14½	14½
1 Mo Pac 5s'81I	14¾	14¾	14¾
1 MonWPaPubSv4½s60	109	109	109
7 MonWPaPubSv6s'65	110	109¾	110
22 Moni Pow 3¾s'66	100¾	110½	100½
3 Mor & ssex 5s'55	38½	38½	38½
3 Mor & Essex 4½s'55	36	36	36
7 Mor&Essex3½s 2000	39½	39	39½
6 Mount StT&T3¼s'68	108¾	108¾	108¾
1 Nassau El 4s'51	43	43	43
15 Nat Dairy 3¾s'51ww	106⅞	106¾	106⅞
6 Nat Distill 3½s'49	105	105	105
4 Nat Gypsum 4½s'50	102½	102½	102½
4 Natl Steel 3s '65	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 NOPuSv 5s '52A	104¾	104¾	104¾
3 NOPub Sv 5s '55B	104¾	104¾	104¾
29 NYC rfg 5s 2013	54½	54	54½
29 NYC 4½s 2013 A	49	48¼	49
13 NYC cn 4s '98	57	56	57
3 NYC 3½s '48	74	74	74
1 NYC&HR 3½s '97	81	81	81
4 NY Ch & StL 4½s '78	81	80¾	81
8 NY Conn RR 4½s '53	106½	106½	106¾
1 NY Edis 3¼s '66	108¾	108¾	108¾
9 NY G El H&P 5s '48	126½	126½	126½
3 NYNH&H cv 6s'48	13¾	13¾	13¾
2 NYNH&H cit 6s'40	19½	19½	19½
4 NY Tel 4½s'39	100 27-32	100 27-32	100 27-32
81 NY W&Bost 4½s'46	3¼	3¼	3¼
3 Niagara Sh cv 5½s'50	102¼	102	102¼
6 Nor Am Co 4s'59	107¾	107½	107¾
16 Nor Pac 6s 2047	57¼	56¾	57¼
4 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	47	47	47
6 Nor Pac 4s'97	69½	69	69½
9 Nor Pac 3s 2047	44½	44½	44¼
1 Nor Sta Pow 3½s'67	108½	108½	108½
4 Ohio Ed 4s '65	107½	107½	107½
2 Okla G&E 3¾s '66	109¾	109¾	109¾
6 Ore Sh Lin gtd 5s'45	118¾	118¾	118¾
1 Or-Wash RR&N 4s'61	106¾	106¾	106¾
1 Pac Gas & El 3½s '66	108¾	108½	108¾
2 Pac Gas & El 4s '64	112	112	112
5 Pac T&T 3¼s '66C	111	110¾	110¾
3 Para Pict cv 3¼s'47	91	91	91
13 Pen Co 4s'63	105	104¾	104¾
1 Penn Ohio&Det 4½s'77	99	98¾	98¾
5 Pen RR gen 5s'68	107¾	107¾	107¾
25 Ore RR gen 4½s'65	101¾	101	101¾
2 Pen RR 4½s deb '70	87½	87½	87½
2 Pen RR gen 4½s'81	96¾	96½	96¾
2 Pen RR 3¾s '70	89¾	89½	89½
2 Pen RR 3¼s '52	86¼	85¾	86¼
1 Peo GL&C Chi 5s '47	117½	117½	117½
2 Peoria & E inc 4s '90	4¼	4¼	4¼
26 Phelps Dodge 3½s '52	108½	108½	108½
6 PhilBal&W 4½s '77C	109½	109½	109½
1 PhilBal&W 4½s '81D	107	107	107
11 Phila Co 5s '67	105¾	105¼	105¼
4 Phillips Pet 3s '48	108	108	108
1 PCC&StL 5s '70A	106¾	106¾	106¾
9 PCC&StL 4½s '77	99½	99¼	99¼
36 Portl Gen E 4½s '60	81	80½	81
5 PostalTel&C5s'53	13½	13½	13½
3 PbSvNoIll3½s'68	108¼	108¼	108¼
4 Purity Bak 5s '48	104	104	104
1 Rem Rand 4½s '56 xw	102½	102½	102½
2 Rem Rand 4½s '56	104	104	104
3 Republic Stl 5½s '54	106½	106	106¼
2 Rep Steel 4½s '61	94	94	94
5 Rep Steel 4½s '56	94¾	94¾	94¾
1 Rutland 1st 4½s '41	7	7	7
1 StLIM&S4sR&G '33	62	62	62
1 St LSF 5s '50 B	8¼	8¼	8¼
21 St L S F 4½s '78	8	8	8
5 St L S F 4s'50 A	8¾	8¼	8¼
2 St L SW 5s'52	17	17	17
1 Sea A L 6s'45 ct	5¼	5¼	5¼
4 Simmons cv 4s'52	100	100	100
8 So Bell T&T 3¼s'62	108	108	108
1 Sou Kraft 4¼s'46	92½	92½	92½
5 Sou Pac Gas 4½s'68	45	44½	45
5 Sou Pac 4½s'81	44	44	44
22 So Pac 4½s'69	44¾	44	44¾
6 So Pac rfg 4s'55	61	61	61
1 So Pac cit 4s'49	45½	45¼	45¼
13 So Pac 3½s'46	56⅞	55	56¼
14 So Pac 4½s Ore'77	42	41½	42
1 South Ry gen 6s'56	70¾	70¾	70¾
11 South Ry cn 5s'94	86⅞	86	86¾
7 South Ry gen 4s'56	34½	34	34½
8 S W Bell Tel 3½s'64	106¾	106¾	106¾
3 Studebaker cv 6s'45	92	91¼	92
2 Swift & Co 2¾s'50	107	107	107
7 Ten I Pow 6s'47A	100¾	100¾	100¾
2 Tex Corp 3½s'51	105½	105½	105½
12 Tex Corp 3s'59	105½	105½	105½
1 Tex & P 1st 5s 2000	118¾	118¾	118¾
9 Tex & Pac 5s'TPC	84¾	84¾	84¾
2 Third Ave aj 5s'60	3½	3½	3½
7 Third Ave 4s'60	42¼	42	42
1 Un lev Ch 5s'45	10	10	10
4 Un Oil Cal cv 3½s'52	108¾	108¾	108¾
2 Un Pac 3½s'71	99¾	99¾	99¾
1 Un Pac rfg 4s 2008	108½	108½	108½
3 Un Pac 3½s '70	99¼	99¼	99¼
2 Unit Bis Am 5s '50	107	107¾	107¾
8 Unit Drug 5s'53	82½	82¼	82¾
1 US Steel 3½s '48	106	106	106
2 Utah L&Trac 5s'44	103½	101¾	101¾
10 Utah P&L 5s '44	101¾	101¼	101¾
1 Util P&&L 5½s '47	80¾	80¾	80¾
1 Va Elec&Pow 3½s'62	108¾	108¾	108¾
5 Virginian Ry 3¾s'66	108¾	108¾	108¾
1 Wabash rfg 5½s'75	6	6	6
2 Wabash 1st 5s'39	39	39	39
11 West Shore 4s 2361	50¼	49¼	50¼
1 West Sh 4s 2361 reg	45¾	45¾	45¾
1 West Md 4s'52	82¾	82¾	82¾
2 WNY&Pa gen 4s'43	106¼	106¼	106¼
3 Westn Pac 1st 5s'46	18	18	18
28 Western Un 5s '60	72	71½	72
6 Western Un 4½s'50	67¾	67¾	67¾
6 Wheel Stl 4½s'66A	97½	97½	97½
30 Wis Cen 4s '49	9¾	9¾	9¾
5 Youngs S&T 4s '61	106	106¼	106
. Youngst S&T 4s '48	105	105	105

Foreign Bonds

15 Abitibi P&P 5s '53	44½	44	44½
1 Antioquia 7s'A	14¼	14¼	14¼
8 Argentine 4s '72 Feb	76¾	76¾	76¾
19 Argentine 4s '72Ap	76¾	76½	76½
2 Argentine 4½s '48	92¾	92¾	92¾
3 Argntine 4½s '71	87¾	87¾	87¾
6 Australia 5s '55	97	96¾	96¾
5 Australia 5s '57	97	97	97
1 Australia 4½s '56	90½	90½	90½
1 Berlin City 6s '58	18¾	18¾	18¾
2 Brazil 8s '41	16	15¾	15¾
1 Brazil 6½s '26-57	14¼	14¼	14¼
3 Brazil C Ry El 7s '52	13¼	13¼	13¼
5 Budapest 6s '62	9	9	9
9 Canada 5s '52	100¾	100¾	100¾
7 Canada 4s '60	110½	110½	110½
15 Canada 2¾s '61	105¼	105¼	105¼
23 Canada 3s '67	102¾	102¼	102¼
1 Colomb 6s '61 Oct	26¼	26¼	26¼
3 Costa Rica 7s '51	26½	26	26½
1 Cuba 5½s '53	100¾	100¾	100¾
1 Cuba 4½s '45	64¼	64¼	64½
3 Denmark 6s '42	95½	95¾	95¾
2 Denmark 4½s '62	81¾	81¾	81¾
2 Dom 5½s '42	73	73	73
5 Ger Gov 5½s '65	17¼	17¼	17½
40 Ger Govt 7s '49	21	21	21
1 Ger Govt 7s '49 unst	17¾	17¾	17¾
5 Helsingfors 6½s '60	101	101	101
23 Italy 7s 1951	59½	59½	59½
5 Japan 5½s'65	51	50¾	51
3 Mex 4s 04 asd '54	⅞	⅞	⅞
8 Milan City 6½s'52	45	44¼	44½
1 Norway 6s'43	104½	104½	104½
2 Orient Dev 6s'53	48½	48½	48½
13 Orient Dev 5½s'58	49¼	49	49¼
1 Oslo City 4½s'55	101¾	101¾	101¾
1 Panama 5½s'53	105¾	105¾	105¾
5 Pan-Orl-RR 5½s'68	100½	100 7-32	100¼
2 Panama 5s'63 A st asd	71½	73	73¼
1 Prussia 6s'52	18¾	18¾	18¾
1 Queensld 7s'41	102½	102½	102½
1 Rio de Jan 6½s '53	7¾	7¾	7¾
10 Sao Paulo St 7s '40	20	20	20
21 Serbs Cts St 7s '62	20	20	20
7 Tokyo City 5s '52	34	33¾	33¾
18 Tokyo El Lt 6s '53	50½	50½	50½

Total today, 1,946,000; previous day, 1,071,000; week ago, 3,877,000; year ago, 3,303,500; two years ago, 5,216,525; Jan. 1 to date 1,003,764,525; year ago, 1,106,810,705; two years ago, 1,933,890,875.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.

(12 noon, Aug. 14)

Current quotations of foreign exchange compare with the last previous figures as follows:

	Europe			
Sterling:	Today	Last	Prev.	Parity
Demand	$4.68¼	$4.68⅛		$4.2397
Cables	4.68⅞	4.68⅛		4.2397
France—franc	.0265	.0265		†
Belgium—belga	.1699	.1699		.1695
Switz'l'd—franc	.2258	.2259		†
Italy—lira	.0526¼	.0526¼		.0526
Germany—mark	.4013	.4013		.4033
Holland—guilder	.5384	.5362		†
Sweden—krona	.2413	.2413½		.4537
Norway—krone	.2353	.2352		.4537
Greece—drachma	.0086¼	.0086¼		.0220
Denmark—krone	.2091	.2091		.4537
Finland—finm'k	.0207	.0207		.0428
Hungary—pengo	.1970	.1970		.3891
Poland—zloty	.1885	.1885		.1899
Port'gal—escudo	.0427	.0427		.0748
Rumania—leu	.0072	.0072		.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0232	.0232		.0298
Spain—peseta	.1125x	.1125x		

South America			
Argentina—peso‡	.2320	.2320	.7187
Brazil—milreis‡	.0510	.0510	.3028
Chile—peso‡	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol‡	.1900	.1900	.4740
Uruguay—peso‡	.3675	.3675	1.7510

Far East			
Japan—yen	.2731	.2731	.3440
India—rupee	.3499	.3497	.4830
Java—florin	.5388	.5378	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2856	.2850	*
Shanghai—dol	.0637½	.0637½	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.5495	.5494	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000

Canada			
Canada—dollar	1.00	1.00	1.0031

Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.1700x	.1700x	§

*Currency in China—cents epr silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Revaluation of gold reserve of Bank of France by French decree placed parity at approximately 4.62653 as of Nov. 1. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶Paper rate. xNominal.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Extra Pe- riod	Pay- able	Hldrs. of Record
K. W. Battery	20c	Aug. 15	Aug. 8
Irregular			
Welch Grap J	40c	Aug. 30	Aug. 17
Interim			
Commoll Ltd	2½c	Aug. 31	Aug. 17
Stock			
Fiscal Fund B S	2½%	Sep. 15	Aug. 15
Do I S	2½%	Sep. 15	Aug. 15
Regular			
Central Tube	3c	Aug. 25	Aug. 15
Chain Belt	20c	Sep. 12	Sep. 1
Food Mchy Corp pf	1.12½	Q Sep. 30	Sep. 15
K.W. Battery	5c	Aug. 15	Aug. 8
Okla G& E 5% pf	$1.50	Q Sep. 15	Aug. 31
Do 7% pf	$1.75	Q Sep. 15	Aug. 31
Pemigewasset V RR	$3	S Feb. 1	Jan. 17

Chicago Board

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
		Wheat			
Sept.	.84⅝	.85½	.84½	.85¼	.84⅜
Dec.	.84⅜	.85¼	.84¼	.85	.84⅝
May	.84⅞	.85⅝	.84⅜	.85⅛	.84⅞
		Corn			
Sept.	.44	.44¼	.43¼	.43¼	.43⅞
Dec.	.42⅝	.43¼	.42½	.43¼	.42⅞
May	.45⅝	.46⅛	.45½	.45⅝	.45⅞
		Oats			
Sept.	.28⅞	.29¼	.28⅝	.28⅝	.28⅝b
Dec.	.28⅜	.28¾	.28⅛	.28⅛	.28¼
May	.28⅞	.29	.28⅝	.28⅝	.28⅝
		Rye			
Sept.	.40¼	.40½	.39¾	.40	.40⅛b
Dec.	.42⅛	.42⅝	.42	.42¼	.42⅛a
May	.44¼	.44¼	.43¾	.43⅞	.44⅛

a—asked. b—bid.

Metal Prices

NEW YORK (AP)—Copper quiet, electrolytic spot 10.50; export 10.60½. Tin steady, spot and nearby 48.75, forward 48.50. Lead steady, spot, New York 5.05-10; East St. Louis 4.90. Zinc steady, East St. Louis spot and forward 4.75. Pig iron quiet, No. 2, F. O. B. eastern Pennsylvania 22.00; Buffalo 21.00; Alabama 17.00. Aluminum, virgin 99 pc. 20.00. Antimony, Chinese spot 14.00. Quicksilver $4.00-$7.00. Platinum, pure 35.00. Chinese wolframite, duty paid 19.00-20.00.

Sugar Futures

(Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
NY Sept No 3	1.86	1.86	1.85	1.86	1.87
Wld Sept No 4	1.14½	1.16	1.14½	1.15	1.16½
Wld Mar No

Original Southern Constitution Goes to University of Georgia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga.—The original permanent Constitution of the Confederate States of America has become the permanent property of the University of Georgia through action of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia. The University paid $20,000 for the document, the funds coming from money set aside for the purchase of textbooks.

This permanent Constitution succeeded the provisional one which was drawn in Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 4, 1861. The provisional Constitution is now deposited in the collection of the Confederate Memorial Literary Society, at the former "White House of the Confederacy" in Richmond, Va. The permanent Constitution has been for many years in the famous DeRenne Library, of Savannah, Ga. Last year this library was purchased for the University of Georgia, but an option, only, was secured on this, the only known copy of the permanent Constitution.

Expiration of this option and failure to secure another, also known eagerness of other university library groups to acquire this item, valued by many at $100,000, speeded the purchase. Also, because the late Wymberly Jones DeRenne left his property, including the Constitution, in such a way that the University of Georgia was the only potential buyer for whom a clear title could have been secured, and the fact that the early history and personnel of many Georgia families are intertwined with the making of the document, it is felt that the University of Georgia is its rightful depository.

The Constitution is written chiefly in the handwriting of Thomas R. R. Cobb, of Georgia. A part, however, is written by Mr. Sparrow, a delegate from Louisiana.

New Concessions Won by Unions Shown in Industrial Board Report

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 14—Organized labor has won increasingly favorable contracts from management, according to an analysis of 114 union contracts by the National Industrial Conference Board. Contracts were representative of many different industries and types of business and were about equally divided between the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations unions, while seven contracts were made with independent labor unions.

Closed shop agreements rose from 17 to 34 since 1937, the A. F. of L. making almost the entire gain with 28 contracts with this clause, in comparison with 12 two years ago. The C. I. O., on the other hand, lost ground in this respect, having only two closed shop agreements in 1939 against five in 1937, while four of the seven independent unions examined provided for closed shop.

There also was an increase in number of contracts containing the check-off provision—deduction of union dues from pay rolls—the Board revealed, disclosing that in 1937 there were only two instances of the check-off in the contracts studied, while in 1939 there were seven.

"Forty-three, or more than a third of the contracts examined," the report continued, "contain pledges that there will be no strikes or lockouts during the term of the agreements. Of these, 20 were A. F. of L. contracts, 19 C. I. O. and four independent. Many other contracts provide that no strike or lockout can be put into effect until certain specific steps to settle the dispute by negotiation have been taken."

Pioneer Outdoor Art School

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHESTER SPRINGS, Pa., Aug. 14 — The pioneer of outdoor art schools of the United States, Chester Springs, summer school of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, will observe its twenty-fourth anniversary this month.

Classes are proceeding as usual today in spite of the anniversary of the school which first offered outdoor classes under the instructorship and criticism of leading artists and sculptors. Today students from every state in the Union attend the summer session to take advantage not only of the life classes held in beautiful natural settings, but of the opportunity of painting landscapes under the critical eyes of such painters as Daniel Garber, Roy C. Nuse, Francis Speight and others.

Chester Springs is equipped to teach the technique of painting, sculpture, mural decoration and illustration. Most of the classes are held out of doors, with the exception of sculpture. The sculpture studio, reconstructed from an old barn, is large enough to permit posing a horse or cow.

The school's 160-acre tract abounds in a wealth of paintable subjects, as does the surrounding countryside, famous for its scenic beauty. Students scatter over the grounds or go to near-by spots for local color. Instructors visit them on location, making criticism while the work is in progress. This criticism is supplemented by a weekly concourse, to which each student brings the work he wishes judged. The concourse resolves itself into a free exchange between the instructors and the assembled students.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

(All times given are local)

Boston — The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts:
10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc, Aug. 20, Sept. 3, 17; Oct. 1, 15.
10:45 a. m., WIXAL, 11.79mc (25.4m), Station WIXAR, 15.13mc (19.8m) (chimes radiocast 10:15 to 10:45 a. m.), Sept. 3, Oct. 1.
7:30 p. m., WIXAL, 6.04mc, WIXAR, 11.73mc (chimes radiocast 7 to 7:30 p. m.), Sept. 3.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc, on Sept. 3 Oct. 1

New York

Brooklyn—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on Sept. 3 and 17.
New York—Tenth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m. WMCA, 570kc, on Aug. 20.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KQV, 1380kc, on Aug. 27; Sept. 10, 24; Oct. 8, 22.

Central States

Minnesota

Minneapolis — Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on Sept. 3; Oct. 1.

Montana

Great Falls—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFBB, 1280kc, on Sept. 10.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on Aug. 20; Sept. 3, 17; Oct. 1, 15.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc, on Aug. 20; Sept. 3, 17; Oct. 1, 15.
San Francisco — Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1230kc, on Sept. 3; Oct. 1.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1120kc, on Aug. 20; Sept. 3, 17; Oct. 1, 15

Canada

New Brunswick

Saint John—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CHSJ, 1120kc, on Aug. 20.

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, also CFRX, 6.07 mc, on Aug. 27; Sept. 10, 24; Oct. 8, 22.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu — First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc, on Aug. 20; Sept. 17; Oct. 15.

Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

The time stated in the notices is that which is in use locally, whether daylight-saving or standard. The words "standard time" and "daylight-saving time" are not used in the announcement of lectures.

Australia

New South Wales

Parramatta: Town Hall, Church Street, 8 p. m., Sept. 29.

Victoria

Caulfield (Third Church, Melbourne): Caulfield Town Hall, Hawthorn and Glen Eira Roads, S. E. 8, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 26.

United States

California

Avalon (Santa Catalina Island): Church Edifice, 209 East Whitley Avenue, 8 p. m., Aug. 29.
Hermosa Beach: Church Edifice, Sixteenth Street and Manhattan Avenue, 8 p. m., Aug. 20.

Maine

Bar Harbor: Church Edifice, Mt. Desert Street, 8 p. m., Aug. 21.
Camden: Church Edifice, Central Street, 8 p. m., Aug. 22.
Eastport: Central Congregational Church, 3 p. m., Aug. 20.
Rockland: Church Edifice, Cedar and Brewster Streets, 8 p. m., Aug. 24.

New Hampshire

Laconia: Colonial Theater, 6:15 Main Street, 3:30 p. m., Aug. 20. Radiocast Station WLNH, 1310 kilocycles.

New Jersey

Asbury Park: Asbury Park High School, West Sunset Avenue, 3:30 p. m., Aug. 20.

New York

Southampton: Church Edifice, 8:15 p. m., Aug. 21.

Jersey Starts Enforcing Its Minimum Wage Law

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J.—Armed with a $25,000 enforcement fund, John Toohey, State Labor Commissioner, began planning a program today to compel rigid observance of the minimum wage law governing employment of women and minors in New Jersey. A bill providing the appropriation was among 11 signed by Gov. A. Harry Moore, bringing the volume of 1939 laws to 320 chapters.

Race-Betting Room Is Closed in Yuma

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

YUMA, Ariz.—Yuma has followed the lead of Phoenix in outlawing horse-race betting as a "common nuisance." Frank Townsend, proprietor of this city's only "turf exchange," was convicted in Superior Court and his place is closed. He has filed motion for a new trial.

In his instructions to the jury, which virtually amounted to an order for conviction, Judge Henry C. Kelly stated that any place where gambling is carried on is a "nuisance per se."

Evidence that taking horse-race bets is a highly profitable business is seen in an offer that Townsend made to the city authorities for permission to continue. He offered to pay an occupational tax of $250 a quarter instead of the $75 he had been paying.

Church Loyalty Days Set For National Observance

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — The National Committee for Religion and Welfare Recovery, in association with other religious, educational, and character-building institutions, has designated Saturday, Sept. 30, and Sunday, Oct. 1, as Loyalty Days in churches throughout the country.

This yearly call to church is intended not only to mobilize all citizens in houses of worship on the two days, but to maintain a higher average attendance on Sabbaths throughout the year, Charles V. Vickery, executive chairman of the committee, said.

Speech Issue Raised Again

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 12 —Whether Burgess Samuel Brokenshire, chief judicial officer of the borough of Plymouth, home of Gov. Arthur H. James, has the right to say who shall and who shall not speak within the limits of that municipality will be decided by the Luzerne County courts soon.

Mr. Brokenshire, who has served as high constable and burgess of Plymouth for 28 years, recently barred Mrs. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn from making an address to unemployed workers. He said Mrs. Flynn had admitted she was a Communist, but was not going to talk on that subject. His action in refusing her a permit to speak was applauded by American Legion officials and officers of the Wyoming Valley Citizens Committee.

Several days later Joseph Brinzo, a resident of Plymouth, was arrested when he was distributing handbills advertising a meeting called to protest against Mr. Brokenshire's action and was fined $25. Gilbert McClintock, a coal company lawyer; William Fahey, an American Legion member, and Arthur Silverblatt, Republican leader, have joined in an appeal from the fine of Mr. Brinzo, declaring that Mr. Brokenshire refused the defendant the right to engage counsel.

The right of free speech enters the situation inasmuch as a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court ruled that a Jersey City ordinance forbidding meetings without permission was illegal. Another ruling stated that ordinances against handbills were unconstitutional. Local lawyers believe that there is little doubt that Mr. Brokenshire's decision will be reversed by the local courts.

Nye Warns G.O.P. To Pick Go-Getter

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Republican Party has received a warning from Senator Gerald Nye of North Dakota that it had better get over its "cocksureness" and nominate a progressive Presidential candidate if it expects to win in 1940.

Senator Nye declared that "if the Republican Party is going to get anywhere in 1940 it has got to make up its mind that its candidate and platform are going to have to be forward-looking and progressive."

"Both," he said, "will have to entertain the desire to maintain and improve some of the advances that have been established under the New Deal.

"While it is doubtless true the American people are ready and eager for change, it does not follow that they are ready for the type of candidate or leadership that would adopt a do-nothing policy or a policy of destroying legislation that has for its purpose an improvement of our social welfare."

Auction Concern Loses License

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The American Art Association-Anderson Galleries, Inc., the country's oldest and largest art and rare book auction house, has no sales license today, following suspension of its permit by Paul Moss, License Commissioner.

Mr. Moss said the license was being revoked because he had learned the Galleries were moving their properties to another location and because claims of creditors against the Association had not been met.

Howard Back, manager of the Galleries, said he believed the license has been suspended in line with the regulation which provides that such a permit becomes automatically suspended when a gallery moves. Mr. Back added that owners of all articles in display had been notified of the proposed change of address and added that the properties of the Galleries would be placed in storage until the management decided upon a suitable situation for new showrooms.

Spokesmen for the Galleries also said that suspension of the license would not be contested and would not alter plans of the organization to remain in business.

The building at No. 30 East 57th Street, long occupied by the American Art Association-Anderson Galleries, Inc., has been leased to the Parke-Bernet Galleries, Inc., it was announced last week.

Pennsylvania Liberals To Revive 'Black News'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH—Revival of the "Black News," a publication active in past political campaigns in furthering progressive objectives in Pennsylvania, is under way with the sponsorship of a committee headed by Dr. John H. Ferguson, Professor of Economics at Pennsylvania State College.

Charting its course to oppose what they describe as "a reactionary tide of conservatism," the committee proposes issuing the "Black News" with a complete listing of legislators and their record on social and reform legislation, Dr. Ferguson said. The first edition is expected to appear prior to the primary elections on Sept. 12.

Workers and Police Clash at Marseille

MARSEILLE, France (AP)—About 20 persons were injured yesterday when workers demonstrating against measures of the Daladier Government clashed with police.

A crowd estimated at 10,000 had gathered in a public protest against the Government's action in instituting its own fire-fighting organization in the city following a disastrous fire last winter.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central, and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARD Sensation! Deal with leader. Big profits selling friends finest $1 assortment. Latest folds, parchments, 56 Personals. Request samples. DOEHLA, Fitchburg 8-65, Mass.

POSTAGE STAMP AUCTIONS

"AGATHON FABERGE" Collections of Finland and Poland, October 9th, 10th. Special illustrated catalogue 50c post free. H. R. Harmer, 131-137 New Bond St., London, W. 1, Eng.

TO LET—FURNISHED

PALM SPRINGS, CALIF.—Artistic, completely furn. home, accommodates 4, for season; large fireplace, gas heat, electric refrig.; 2-car garage. RIETHMANN, 1733 S. Oxford, Los Angeles.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

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28-34 IRVING STREET
"EACH APARTMENT A HOME"

Choice 1-2-3-4 rm. apts. for home loving people in our strictly modern, well managed bldgs. that have an established reputation for excellent service, select tenancy and attractive appearance. Moderate rentals.
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MODERN APARTMENTS
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From one room, recep. hall, kit. and bath to eight rooms, recep. hall and three baths. Rents $25 to $150 per month.
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209 Washington St., Boston LAF 7940

TORONTO, ONT.—Central lower duplex; $45.00; heated; 5 rooms, 2 nice bedrooms, tiled bathroom; hot water heating; a comfortable home, large and airy rooms; good garden. HERBERT TITE, 234 McPherson Ave.

DRESSMAKING

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Dressmaking and alterations done in or out; recommendations gladly given. BO. 8-8826. MRS. SCHOENWALD.

HELP WANTED

EXPERIENCED writer to assist author in revising book manuscript; state qualifications; vicinity Montreal preferred. 2023 Marlowe, N. D. G., Montreal.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WOMAN (or woman with child) for general housework and assist with care of two children; country home. Write particulars and wages to MRS. STETSON WARD, Gaylordsville, Conn.

HOMES TO SHARE

WIDOW will share large, comfortable home with couple who appreciate refinement; convenient to New York. MRS. A. J. BLANKEN, 34 Knox Ave., Grantwood, New Jersey.

JEWELERS

WEDDING RING SHOP—Yellow and white gold; platinum and diamonds; $6 to $100. HERBERT A. SIMPSON 333 Washington St., Boston.

PAYING GUESTS

BROOKSIDE INN, on Lake Champlain, Westport, N. Y.—Mountains, private bathing beach; homelike, restful surroundings; single $20, double $17.50. MRS. RUBY DUPEE.

POCONO MTS.—Quiet farm for rest, study and recreation; lovely countryside; brooks, groves; cool nights; splendid food; swimming, tennis; select clientele; rates, $17 to $21. Booklet MRS. C. E. PALMER, Locust Lodge, Cresco, Pa.

RADIO SERVICE

RADIO SALES AND SERVICE—All work guaranteed; Sound System for sale or rental. 101 Hanover St.; tel. 6180. LEON A. OSBORNE, Manchester, N. H.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Grand old two-story Colonial; 150 years old, with ell and shed; fireplaces, Dutch oven, wainscotting, paneling, small light windows, large barn and shop, lights, never-failing spring water, grand view, 40 acres. W. E. BERNARD, Milford, N. H.

FOR SALE—Guest House, Glen Gables, Odionne Pt., N. H., Route 1A; accommodates 20 guests; apply on premises.

PROPOSALS

INVITATION FOR BIDS. BOSTON HOUSING AUTHORITY, U. S. H. A.-AIDED HOUSING PROJECT, MASS. 2-4. The Boston Housing Authority will receive sealed bids for the construction of U. S. H. A.-Aided Housing Project, Mass. 2-4, located in the Ward 9 Roxbury District, Boston, Massachusetts, until 3 P. M., Daylight Saving Time, September 15, 1939, at the office of the Boston Housing Authority, 18 Oliver Street, Boston, Massachusetts, at which time and place all bids will be publicly opened and read aloud. Bids shall be submitted in triplicate in a sealed envelope, endorsed with the name of the bidder and marked "Ward 9, Roxbury District, U. S. H. A.-Aided Housing Project, Mass. 2-4." Bids will be received for the construction of all work of the entire project, including Demolition, Site Development, Landscape Work, Plumbing, Heating, and Electrical Work. The attention of bidders is directed to the alternates under the base proposal. The successful bidder will be required to furnish a satisfactory performance bond, as set forth in the Specification. Attention is called to the minimum wage rates which must be paid on this project, as set forth in the schedule of minimum wage rates determined for this project by the Commissioner of Labor and Industries of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts under the provisions of Chapter 461 of the Acts of 1935 and made a part of the specifications. Attention is also called to the requirements relating to Workmen's Compensation and to conditions of employment. Contract documents, including plans and specifications, are on file at the office of the Boston Housing Authority at 18 Oliver Street, Boston, Massachusetts, and may be obtained by depositing $125.00 in the form of a certified check payable to the Boston Housing Authority for each set of documents so obtained. The amount of the deposit will be refunded upon return of each set in good condition within 10 days after the opening of bids. A certified check or bank draft payable to the Boston Housing Authority, United States Government Bonds, or a satisfactory bid bond executed by the bidder and a surety company authorized to transact business in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in the amount set forth in the Specification must be submitted with each bid. No bid shall be withdrawn for a period of sixty (60) days subsequent to the opening of bids without the consent of the Boston Housing Authority. The Boston Housing Authority reserves the right to reject any or all bids and to waive any informalities either in the bidding or in the proposals. BOSTON HOUSING AUTHORITY. By John A. Breen, Chairman. August 14, 1939

ROOMS TO LET
Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair

FOREST HILLS, Long Island, N. Y., 111-21 77th Rd., near Queens Blvd.—Single, double, $1.50-$2; immaculate residence. BOulevard 8-2068.

KEW GARDENS, L. I., 68 or 84-16 Beverly Rd.—Attractive double rooms, one with twin beds; private porch. RI. 2-7193. BANKER.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

TORONTO, ONT.—Middle-aged woman offers services with Christian Scientists; light housekeeping in return for comfortable room and board. Miss Collingwood, 204 Pacific Ave., JU. 9893.

Jury at Chicago Probes 'Billy' Skidmore's Taxes

CHCAGO (AP)—The Special Federal Grand Jury which on Aug. 11 charged M. L. Annenberg with a $5,500,000 income tax evasion began an investigation Aug. 14 of William R. (Billy) Skidmore, described by State's Attorney Thomas J. Courtney as leader of a gambling syndicate in Chicago. The Government has sued Mr. Skidmore for $220,007 for alleged unpaid taxes, interest, and penalties.

Madrid Releases Head Of British Trade Unit

MADRID, (AP)—Carlos Clayton Ray, President of the Madrid British Chamber of Commerce, was released Aug. 11 after being held by police investigating foreigners whose actions during the civil war were considered prejudicial to the Nationalist cause.

The specific charge that led to his arrest was not disclosed.

Local Classified

(Continued)

TAILORING

LADIES' and gentlemen's tailoring and alterations, cleaning and pressing; fine suits and coats; prices very reasonable. GRAVAS, 899 Elm, Manchester, N. H.

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SHOES rebuilt at 76½ W. Hollis St., Nashua, N. H. We guarantee satisfaction by using quality leather.

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Complete Beauty Service
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Multigraphing, Mimeographing, Addressing Mailing, Personalized Letters Prompt and Courteous Service NAtional 4067

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We offer the complete facilities—architectural, construction and financing—for creating a home to fit individual tastes and requirements.
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PERMANENT WAVES $2.50 and up
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All Season Open 11 A. M. to 7 P. M.
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Good Parking
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PORTLAND

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STORAGE
DAY—WEEK—MONTH
Official Garage for Falmouth Hotel
Telephone 23658

SCOTT'S PARKING SERVICE
INCORPORATED
130-134 Free Street, Portland, Me.
Day or Weekly Parking
Next to Chamber of Commerce
We Carry Sun Oil Products

Established on Quality and Service
Oakhurst DAIRY
Guards Your Milk Supply
Visit Our Plant
364 Forest Avenue
Portland Maine

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Rings, Brooches, Clips, Bracelets
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on
These Famous Makes of Shoes
Arch Preserver, Foot Delight, Physical Culture, Air Tred
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LEWISTON—PORTLAND—RUMFORD

HARMON & NEWCOMB
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503 Congress Street, Portland, Maine
Knox Hats—Arrow Shirts
Fashion Park Clothes

MAINE

PORTLAND
(Continued)

Midsummer Sale of Furniture
Offers savings of 10% to 33⅓% on the fine type of furniture that makes your home not only comfortable but attractive. Save on mattresses; studio couches, bedroom, living room and dining room suites and chairs.
PORTEOUS, MITCHELL & BRAUN CO.
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THE NEW HEINZ BEAUTY SALON
Modern, Spacious and Private
Featuring the Rilling Koolerwave Permanent
It waves closer and lasts longer
LIBBY BLDG. CONGRESS SQ.
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Fuel Satisfaction Since 1861

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New England Coke Fuel Oils
Household Fuel Corp.
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The Concord Public Market, 9 No. Main St.

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$1.65 and $1.95 at
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GULF FUEL OILS
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Metropolitan Coal Co.
PITTSTON AND LEHIGH ANTHRACITE COAL
KING PHILIP AND NEW RIVER SOFT COAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE
CLEERCOAL
22 PLEASANT ST. PHONE 364

BARTLETT'S
Fountain and Food
SHELL
425 Warren Street
Tel. 1110

"Apple Blossom"
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The fragrance of a hillside orchard!
Found at
HARRY G. EMMONS

NEW HAMPSHIRE

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Oil Heat Marches On!
WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Order Your Fuel Now for Winter
James K. Horne Tel. 933
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DRASTIC REDUCTION—25% OFF on All JEWELRY, CUT GLASS, SILVERWARE and CLOCKS
Except watches which operate on the Free Trade Act. A liberal trade allowance will be given on your old watch. This sale will continue until the Bridge is finished. Our Store will not be closed during repair work on the Bridge
E. R. McCLINTOCK, Diamond Jeweler
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Arriving Daily
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J. P. Keenan
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Special Treats for Summer Enteraining, Picnics and Lunches
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Sporting Goods, Hardware, Oils
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Northern New England's Great Furniture Store
We specialize in furnishing summer homes, hotels, and camps.
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Expert Lubrication
Goodyear Tires Jenney Gas
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Latest Models for Both Ladies and Gentlemen
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610 Main Street, Laconia, N. H.

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DEPARTMENT STORE

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Laconia's Leading
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Everything in yard goods
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Birds Eye Frosted Foods
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ROBERTS MARKET
Tel. 207 Laconia, N. H.

MANCHESTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3447-J daily, 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m., except Sunday. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

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Expert Shoe Repairing
Worn shoes made as good as new and sometimes better than new.
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Easy payments on washing machines, radios, cleaners, tires, furniture, etc.
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
652 Elm Street Phone 3901

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Delivered to your door
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After You Buy
Try Our Service
Manchester and Nashua Buick Co.
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NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER
(Continued)

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ALL SERVICES at Reasonable Prices
MANCHESTER STEAM LAUNDRY
Established 1870

SPECIAL
Invigorating Shampoo—Artistic Finger Wave—Famous Mitten Manicure
All Three $1.75
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STEELE'S SERVICE STORE
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For Values in N. H.
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P. J. Campbell
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FRESH FRUIT
Ice Cream for SUMMER DAYS
ASHLEY'S
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STEWART-WARNER REFRIGERATORS
A famous, nationally known refrigerator—with highest quality construction, at a new surprisingly low price!
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SUNOCO TYDOL
TEXAS ESSO
GREASING WASHING
Spotless Rest Rooms
Dock and Water Front Service
"At the Bridge" Wickford, R. I.

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At the A. F. Roberts Store
Fine display of Useful Gifts, China, Glassware, Lamps, Electrical Appliances. Large variety of Household Articles. Headquarters for Paint and Wallpaper.
COME IN
116 Main Street Tel. 730

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DRY CLEANERS
Cleaning Pressing Repairing
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Quality Furniture at Popular Prices
Willis
Granby Street Corner Main

—WRIGHT—
COAL & WOOD CO., INC.
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SEE NEXT PAGE

VIRGINIA

NORFOLK (Continued)

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Quality Groceries, Meats Vegetables and Fish

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CHARLESTON

"THE KINGS"
Shoe Rebuilders—Shoe Shine—Hat Cleaning and Reblocking — Shoe Dyeing and Tinting — Clothes Cleaning and Pressing — Glove Cleaning
808 QUARRIER STREET

CLARKSBURG

Watts-Sartor-Lear Co
CLARKSBURG, W. VA.
"A MERCHANDISING SERVICE that enables you to buy with confidence"

HUNTINGTON

The ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.
HUNTINGTON'S
Oldest and Largest Department Store
927 Third Avenue Phone 7101

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Piggly Wiggly Stores
928 Third Ave. 741 Sixth Ave.
1010 Tenth St. 1201 Adams Ave.
Cor. 1st St. and 9th Ave.

PILGRIM LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING CO.
ZORIC GARMENT CLEANING SYSTEM
"Zoric System"
Phone 9109
1041 16th St.

Charles
427 9th Street Phone 21800

Canada

CALGARY

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Main 2866, 9 to 12 daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hudson's Bay Company
Do You Golf?
Then You Will
PREFER NBC AIRFLITE CLUBS and GOLF BALLS

JENKINS'
GROCETERIA LTD.
"Operating Retail Stores Throughout Alberta"
Milk—Cream—Buttermilk
Hail Driver or Phone M 4686
UNION MILK CO., Ltd.
"Union" Is Strength

SHOES
$3 to $7
Quality Shoes at a Price—
STERLING SHOES LTD.
209 8TH AVENUE, WEST
Phone M 4470 Residence L 2412—L 1768

JAMES MORRIS
FLORIST and SEEDSMAN
WEDDING BOUQUETS FLORAL DESIGNS
331A 8th Avenue West

ALBERTA LAUNDRY
Launderers Cleaners Dyers
Try Our "Thrifty Service"
6c per pound
PHONE R-2051
730 2ND AVE. WEST Calgary

CHEVROLET and OLDS Cars
Gas, Oil, Accessories, Repairs

General Supplies Limited
501-541 1st St. W. M. 1101

EDMONTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone 81515 9 to 12 daily except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

It is not so much what you pay . . . as what you GET for the price you pay.

JOHNSTONE WALKER LIMITED

ALBERTA

EDMONTON (Continued)

Hudson's Bay Company
"BEAUTY SALON"
Phone today and make your appointment for enhanced beauty.

Real Estate
Insurance, Rentals, Valuations, Estates Managed
Kenwood & Kenwood
10119 100A Street Phone 21583

Edmonton's Leading Shoe Store
Quality Shoes That Are New
X-Ray Fitting on All Purchases
Sterling Shoes Ltd.
10150 Jasper Avenue Edmonton

FORD CARS—FORD SERVICE
DOMINION MOTORS LIMITED
102nd Street South of Jasper Ave.
Edmonton, Alberta

Thornton & Perkins
Quality Upholstering and Draperies
Direct Importers
Home Builder and General Contractor
R. H. RAE
11504 97th Street Phone 72785

MANITOBA

WINNIPEG

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 92-912 10 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

You'll Enjoy Shopping at the "Bay" in Winnipeg
- Air conditioned floors
- Wide aisles, high ceilings
- Smiling, courteous service
- Quality merchandise at lowest possible prices.

Hudson's Bay Company

You Can Whip Our Cream—But You Can't Beat Our Milk
Milk Cream Butter
201 101
MODERN DAIRIES, Ltd.

The Red & White Stores
Individually and Home Owned—to Better Serve You: Sponsored in Western Canada by
Western Grocers Limited
Winnipeg and Branches

FLOWERS
THE
ROSERY
LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1905
427 PORTAGE AVE.

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.
Also
Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk. Powdered Buttermilk.
QUALITY—SERVICE
PLANTS LOCATED AT
London Toronto Hamilton Windsor
Kitchener St. Catherines Peterborough
Brantford Chatham Stratford Sarnia
Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow
North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Cargill

Acme Farmers Dairy Ltd.
Milk
Cream—Butter
Ice Cream
New Telephone Number 4/2887

Visit Robinson's
Department of 1000 Gifts
Famous for its fine selection of open stock china and glassware as well as mecca for china gifts from countries the world over.

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 6-3320 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RCA-VICTOR
RADIOS, RECORDS and RECORD PLAYERS
BERT RYMAL
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
116 King St. E. 2-3566

LONDON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, Tel. Fairmont 218 Hours: 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"SUPERTEST"
TRADE MARK
Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again
Stations throughout Ontario and Quebec
SUPERTEST PETROLEUM CORP., LTD.
Phone Our Service Stations
Re-Guaranteed DOMINION TIRES for all motor cars. *Prices, trade-in allowances* and *car service* will please you.
Wonderful THREE Combination

Cairncross & Lawrence
Limited
Chemists and Druggists
Tek
SIX STORES

DELICIOUS
Canada Bread
OVER 100 VARIETIES of Cakes and Sweet Goods
DELIVERED FRESH DAILY
E. D. Redfearn, Mgr. Met. 944

MEN, your Spring Wardrobe—Suits, Top Coats, Hats and Furnishings is now complete at
248 Dundas St., London
Clothes made to your order or ready to wear
CUMMING the Clothier
Stores in London, Stratford and Galt

Middlesex Motors, Ltd.
65 EMPLOYEES
of which the majority have been with us since we commenced business 16 years ago. You can have confidence in our service
Met. 1840 447 Talbot at Queens Ave.

AYLMER LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANERS
Try Our Thrifty Service
All Flat Work Finished
Shirts With This Service, 10c Each
487 Richmond Street Fairmont 345

FURNITURE
for your lawn and verandah inexpensively priced
Third Floor
Smallman & Ingram
Limited
"Western Ontario's Big Department Store"

Ontario Furniture, Ltd.
HOMEFURNISHERS
For forty years this store has been recognized as *the Furniture House of Western Ontario*
128-230 DUNDAS STREET Phone Met. 1175

OTTAWA

H. G. LANGFORD
LIMITED
211 Bank Street
JEWELLER
Fine Quality
Diamonds
English Sheffield
Gruen Watches
COR. BANK AND NEPEAN TEL. 2-4421

ALEX CHRISTIE
Supertest
SERVICE STATION
ELGIN and ARGYLE
Greasing Washing

Upholstering and Repairing
STEWART & CO.
Furniture and Antiques
219 Bank Street, Ottawa, Can.
PHONE 2-1228

Masson's
R. Masson & Son Limited
FINE SHOES and HOSIERY

Lovely Flowers
GIFTS THAT RADIATE GOODWILL AND CHEER
Frith's
200 Beechwood Ave. 4-1008

English Dinnerware
Spode, Wedgwood, Coalport, Royal Crown Derby and other famous names.
McINTOSH & WATTS
245 Bank Street

901 BANK STREET 7-0640 82 FIRST AVENUE 7-0472
Mc. Keen's FOOD MARKETS
Groceries and Fresh Meats

ONTARIO

OTTAWA (Continued)

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 6-6934-J 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

They Drink Our Milk Because They Like It!
The rich, pure flavor of our Milk pleases children—and the whole family! Phone us today for daily delivery so they can enjoy milk with every meal.
Ottawa Dairy
393 Somerset St. West 2-5741
Ottawa

Hackett's
SHOE REPAIRING
Dyeing a Specialty
Prompt City-Wide Delivery Service
2 STORES PHONE
82 Bank at Queen 2-3709
428 Bank at Gladstone 2-4700

EAT
Home Science Bread
made by
WALKER'S BREAD Ltd.

TORONTO

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hargrave 9574 Hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily except Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ECONOMY
Sheets, pillow cases, tablecloths and bedspreads are ironed and everything else returned damp ready to iron for only 6c a lb. Ask for "Economy Service."
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

Always Ask for
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

DIONNE QUINTUPLETS
are drinking
GOLDEN CREST
supplied by
CITY DAIRY
Ki. 6151

BANGAY FOODS
249 Eglinton Ave. W.
MEATS
GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
We Deliver Phone MA. 3055

Coal at Summer Prices All Winter
PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW
TAKE DELIVERY AS REQUIRED
PHONE WA. 3808 ASK FOR
GEO. E. HOLLAND
(HOLLAND COAL COMPANY LIMITED)

The Stoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

Ellen Bradley's Grill
7 Adelaide East
FOR BREAKFAST, LUNCH OR DINNER AND BANQUETS

Callow Brothers
STATIONERS PRINTERS
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Waverley 1856
Cor. ADELAIDE AND VICTORIA STS. TORONTO

Miss Puritan Says: Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
PURITAN Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 Brunswick Avenue

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave. GE. 1145

Lourden Taylor
Specializing in Exclusive Half-Size Dresses
2516 Yonge St. MO. 4246
Branch, 446 Eglinton Ave. W. HU. 3555

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

AUGUST FUR SALE
—Budget Plan—
BRODEY DRAIMIN FURRIERS
AD. 1091 236 YONGE STREET

All Makes
Rebuilt, Repaired, Rented
We Service Office Machines
TAYLOR TYPEWRITER CO.
48½ FRONT ST. E.
41 WELLINGTON ST. E.
EL. 8671

14 STORES
Woman's Bakery
LIMITED
Ray Leake, Pres.
Catering Dept. KI 2118

Let us prove to you the excellence of
Caulfield's
"Badge of Merit"
Irradiated Vitamin D Milk
The Purest and Best Obtainable Anywhere

REAL SERVICE IN THE
Moving, Packing Shipping and Storage
OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
J. T. MIDDUP
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
45 HAZELTON AVE. KINGSDALE 5009

SELBY'S *Shoes for Ladies*
PACKARD and HULBUT *for Children*
STRIDER and INVICTUS *for Men*
JOHNSON'S
278 Eglinton W. (Opp. Highbourne) HU 3882

WINDSOR

SMITH'S AUGUST SHIRT SALE
at **88c**
Begins August 17th
Lasts 10 Days
THE C. H. SMITH COMPANY LIMITED

W. H. McCREERY
Jewelers and China Importers
246 OUELLETTE AVENUE

Our Cash and Carry Service is very attractive
Suits, Topcoats and Plain Dresses, 65c
Warren the Cleaner Limited
464 Crawford Avenue
Cleaners of Distinction

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Elwood 1578 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SHOP
Morgan's
When in Montreal
A Quality Store for 95 Years and A Quality Store Still
Ask for descriptive booklet of dinnerware and woolens, if you contemplate visiting Montreal
HENRY MORGAN & CO., Limited

Canada's Finest FURS Since 1837
Holt, Renfrew
& COMPANY LIMITED
Sherbrooke at Mansfield
MONTREAL
Also
Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg

FUR COATS
Special Orders or Ready-Made
Restyling and Repairing
JAY WOLFE INC.
MAKERS OF *"Quality Furs"*
Telephone BElair 3468 First Floor Up 1193 Phillips Sq.

AGNEW-SURPASS
SHOE STORES LIMITED
1111 St. Catherine West
FOOTWEAR
Moderately Priced from $3.65 to $7.50

FLOWERS
A Name and Address Worth Remembering for QUALITY VALUE SERVICE
MISS CAIRNS
1281 McGill College Avenue, Montreal
Phone LAncaster 7438
Member Florist Telegraph Delivery Association

H. Baron
Antiques
Hook Rugs, Silver, Sheffield Plate, Fine Furniture
Galleries: 2015 Peel Street Montreal

QUEBEC

MONTREAL (Continued)

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
- Women's and Children's Wear
- Men's Clothing and Furnishings
- Fine Linens - China - Sporting Goods

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

FUR COATS
Made in August at Summer Prices
VERY DARK MINK
For Special Coats
A. PICHET
Wilbank 6111 2170 St. Catherine St. W.

THRIFT-STOP-SHOP
Meats
Groceries
Fruits, Vegetables
Shirriff's *Lushus* TABLE JELLIES
Use the Phone — We Deliver

F. WILLIAMS
LANDSCAPE GARDENER
Plants, Shrubs, Perennials
Estimates Free
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SASKATCHEWAN

REGINA

LORNE ELECTRIC CO.
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
H. OATES, Mgr.
Regina's Newest and Most Up-to-Date Electrical Store
1816 Scarth Street Regina

Where Monitor Readers Buy with Confidence
SAFEWAY STORES
"YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD GROCER"

SASKATOON

O. K. Economy
Purveyors of
FINE FOODS
Hudson's Bay Company
You can always buy with confidence at the "Bay"

European Local Classified

(Continued)

KNITWEAR

SHETLAND & HIGHLAND CROFTERS WOOLLEN Industries, 11 Eccleston St., London, S. W. 1.—Cardigans, Sweaters, Suits, Shawls, etc.; all weights guaranteed hand knit by crofters; Shetland, Harris and Scotch hand-woven tweeds, rugs, yarns at moderate prices; costumes, skirts made to order. Phone Sloane 7024.

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MIDDLESEX: GREAT STANMORE—Elegant and charming freehold property; castellated architecture, mullion windows; comfortable; 2 large reception rooms, large hall and cloak room, 5 bedrooms, centrally heated; 2 excellent bathrooms, one luxuriously fitted "Queen Mary" bath, tiled rubber floors, excellent domestic quarters; first-class repair; beautiful garden ¾ acre, tennis lawn, extensive rockery, old brick paths, garage; close to L. M. S. Stanmore Station and golf course, 10 miles West End London; low price £3500. Phone Canford Cliffs 832, or write MRS. BRINE, "MIRANDA," Branksome Park, Bournemouth, appointment to view.

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Auctions, Surveys, Valuations, Rents collected. Houses and flats for occupation or investment.

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Silks and Woollens are washed by hand in Soft Water with Pure Soap. Cleaning, Dyeing, and Mending undertaken.
Members of the British Launderers Research Association

Tel. Ladbroke 2070 Estd. 1864
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Depot at 159 High Street Notting Hill Gate

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(F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.Ae.E.)
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Queens Elm Corner Church Street, Chelsea
London Flaxman 2747
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THE SERVICE BUREAU
(EMPLOYMENT AGENCY)
Domestic Staff, Nurses, Governesses, Secretaries
Ken. 9232
116, Fulham Road, London, S. W. 3

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For SECRETARIAL and OFFICE STAFF—Daily 9 a. m.-6 p. m., Sats. 9 a. m.-12 noon (or outside these hours by appointment), 177, Regent St., London, W. 1. REG. 2172-3.

SECRETARIAL staff, reliable permanent or temporary supplied introductions free to employers. H. CRAIG-KELLY LTD., 20 Moorgate, London, E. C. 2. Mat. 3180.

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KENT—Unfurnished Upper Flat in quiet house; 2 large, 1 small room, kitchen, bath; separate entrance; available September 30/-. S. W.; 10 Homefield Rise, Orpington. Phone Orpington 1102.

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England

LONDON

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ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

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Let
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
INSURANCE BROKER
Take Care of All Your Insurance Problems
1-2 Gracechurch St., London (by appointment)
Station Approach, Chingford, E. 4
SILverthorn 3434

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OF EVERY KIND
FOR EVERY NEED
WORLD WIDE FACILITIES
Personal attention to your requirements. Interviews arranged. Enquiries for West End Agencies invited.
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11 Pall Mall, London, S. W. 1
Phone Whitehall 7978

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LIMITED
Hairdressing
Beauty Culture
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(Close to Harrods) Tel. Ken. 0843
Personal Supervision of Principal

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UPHOLSTERY WORK
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FRENCH POLISHING
REPAIRS
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47 Fairfax Rd., N. W. 6 MAI 5523
Thoroughly dependable

VAIL & CO.
PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS and STATIONERS
170 Farringdon Road, E. C. 1
West End Branch, Ogle Street
Gt. Portland Street, W. 1
Telephones: Terminus 2548 (2 lines) Museum 7311-2 (Ogle St.)
Tickets, Circulars and Reports of Meetings—Poster Designs of Every Description

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J. B. SHEARS & SONS
PRINTERS
POSTERS :: LEAFLETS :: TICKETS
HEADINGS AND ALL STATIONERY
64 SYDNEY ST., CHELSEA
S.W.3. And at Fulham.

WET PAINT THE SIGN OF NEW COLOUR and CLEANNESS
May we Paint for you? Estimates free
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76 Brovington Road, London W.9
Tel.- Ladbroke 0631

Day & Evening Gowns-Blouses
Evelyn Malcolm
51 South Molton Street, W.1.
Telephone Mayfair 3904

D. Brinley Richards Ltd.
162a, Sloane St., London, S. W. 1
Sloane 6495
Decorations
Furnishing Fabrics

GOOD BOOKS ARE GOOD FRIENDS
Let me find new friends for you.
JOHN STEVENS BOOKS RECORDS MUSIC
136 Ladbroke Grove W10
Call or phone Ladbroke 1930

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22 and 24 Stanley Gardens, Acton Vale, W. 3
Established 1864
TEL. SHEPHERDS BUSH 2520
Specialty: Silks and Flannels, Hand Finished Ironing

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The Pioneer of the
"Heel to Ball"
Method of Shoe Fitting
Holds the Largest Collection of
American and Canadian Shoes
in All Widths, in LONDON
Always at Your Service to Fit Your Feet
LANGHAM HOUSE
Upper Regent St., W. 1. Nr. Queens Hall
CHARLES H. BABER, LTD.

LONDON N.—Muswell Hill

Millinery
Reslaw and Raymonde Hats
Mde. Leighton
E. W. ELLIOTT
2 and 3 Victoria Parade, N. 10
Tudor 1391

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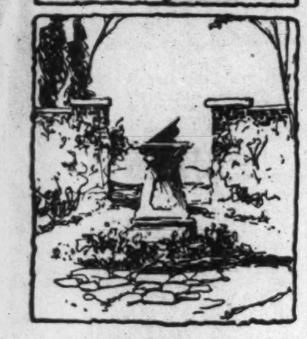
Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"



Modern Knight

(Minneapolis Journal)

Montclair, N. J.

From Montclair, New Jersey, comes a tale of quick thinking to thrill as well as did any exploit of a more chivalric age. There a 12-ton truck loaded with cement got out of control and bore down a steep grade upon the thronged shopping district. Destruction seemed to be in its probable path, when the driver of a light sedan, observing the threat, swung his car completely about, and sped ahead of the juggernaut.

With his horn honking for dear life, the sedan driver ran as a herald of peril in front of the runaway truck. For six blocks, while pedestrians and motorists hurried out of the way, that quick thinker drove on, until the truck lost momentum and its driver regained control. The entire journey was about three quarters of a mile. And nobody was hurt, no property was damaged.

This is a prosaic age. We live and move by machinery. We deem ourselves impervious to any thrill but a movie stunt. We almost boast our insensitivity. No knights ride atilt across our dreams, nobody does much of anything that is not keyed to the agencies and appurtenances of the time. Once in a while a hero like those of old leaps into a breach such as still may survive as emergency unrelated to the modernism of mind and machine. But for the main story of our days, we mesh with mechanism. When presto! Somebody whose ways themselves are geared with the machine era demonstrates that heroes can spring from any environment, in whatever age.

A toast to Jefferson Cadby of Montclair, who sprang to the front and saved the day not only for his neighbors, but for melodrama that even now sometimes comes alive.

Party Fun

Alphabet Soup

Any number may play at this game. Each player in turn says: "I went to such-and-such a place and saw (or bought, or caught, etc.) such-and-such things whose names began with the letter so-and-so." The others must then, each in turn, name such an object. No name must be used a second time. Each player giving a name scores one point.

The first player may start by saying, for instance: "I went to the zoo and saw some animals whose names begin with the letter C. What are they?"

Player No. 2 may say, "Caribou"; No. 3, "Calf"; No. 4, "Crocodile"; No. 5, "Cat"; and so on. Perhaps No. 6 cannot think of a new name. In that case the questioner scores the point, provided he can give a new name. If he cannot, he does not get the point; and then player No. 2 becomes questioner and No. 7 continues the naming. So the game proceeds until each player has had a chance to be questioner. The one with the most points at the end of the game is winner.

The second questioner might say he went to the grocery store and bought groceries beginning with B; the third might have gone swimming and seen fish; the fourth might have picked fruit; and the fifth might also have seen animals; but their names would have to begin with some letter other than C, of course.

Where the questioner succeeds in giving a new name after some player has failed, it is up to the next player to continue naming objects, then the next, and the next, until both player and questioner fail. Then, even though some other player knows another name, it does him no good, for no one is allowed to speak out of turn.—A. I. T., Willits, Calif.

Odds and Ends

Oxford a Latin Quarter?

"A wag described Oxford today as 'the Latin quarter of Cowley'—Cowley being the village adjoining it, now showing the mushroom growth of 20,000 inhabitants in mostly self-owned houses, under Lord Nuffield's employ."—Ellen Crocker.

Meaning

"To repeat what cannot be repeated too often, a poem is successful when the words represent its substance."—Delmore Schwartz.

Daily Quotation

THE world turns aside to let any man pass who knows where he is going. —DAVID STARR JORDAN.

In Lighter Vein

Her Belief

Shoe Dealer: "She is a woman who has gone through a great deal for her belief."

Friend: "Indeed? What is her belief?"

Dealer: "She believes she can wear a No. 5 shoe on a No. 7 foot."—Long Beach Sun.

Little Piggies

Those "pigs" whose bent to market went,
Now travel with the best,
In cars, and trains they show their stains,
In silken hose they're dressed.
Each little "pig," now grown quite big,
Continues to amuse
The kiddies small who see them all
Peep out through women's shoes.

A-ha!

H. G. Wells on his last visit to the United States was bored at a party by the ambitious talk of a mediocre writer.

"My ambition," the young man said earnestly, "is to do something that nobody has ever done before and that nobody will ever do again."

"That's easy enough," said Mr. Wells.

"Easy enough? Easy enough, eh? What am I to do?"

"Write a favorable criticism of one of your own books."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

"Please, mom—may I have just one teeny, weeny, giant double dip cone?"

Harvest Time

Monitor Camera Club from John O. Bowman, Mayville, N. Y.

A unique shot of a familiar scene.

Vocations

Jug Candlesticks

A friend of mine recently displayed on his mantel two arresting candlesticks, and proudly he told the story. A man in Portland had sold them to him with the candles in them, and with the tallow from the drippings artistically running down the sides.

This man, in search for something that he could make cheaply and sell at a fair price, utilized a pioneer homemaking device. He bought a supply of brown crockery ginger bottles from a second-hand store; and into these he puts candles, and lets them burn to get the drippings down the side. The result is both artistic and profitable. For early American homes the idea is priceless; and there has developed a market for all the jug candlesticks he can make. —R. S., Carlton, Ore.

A Verse for Today . . .

For the kingdom of God is not meat and drink; but righteousness, and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost. —ROMANS 14:17.

Did You Ever Wonder

If the Century Plant Blooms Only Once in 100 Years?

The American aloe, the best-known species of the agave plant family, is popularly known as the "century plant." The idea, however, that it blooms but once every 100 years is a mistaken one. Observation shows that the plant blooms rather late in its period of growth. The duration of the wait for the flower varies directly with the amount of vigor of the individual plant and with the conditions under which it is grown. Where a warm climate promotes rapid development, it may bloom in just a few years, whereas under cooler conditions, growth may be so retarded that 50 or 60 years may elapse before a flower will appear.

The century plant has long, fleshy, pointed leaves with spiny edges. The leaves radiate from a common center, and when a bloom is about to appear, a tall, erect stem or "mast" grows rapidly from the center of the rosette of leaves.

During the years preceding maturity, the plant builds up a store of nourishment in its thick, fibrous leaves. The swift growth of the mast or flower stalk (which reaches a height of from 15 to 30 feet or more) draws so heavily on the plant food stored in the leaves that the leaves wither completely after flowering time, but the roots send forth new shoots which develop into another century plant to take the place of the one that dried up.

In Mexico, century plants are cultivated as a farm crop. The leaves provide food for cattle. The leaf fibers are made into rope, thread, cord, and sacking. The juice of the leaves works up into a lather when used with water and is extracted for use as a substitute for soap. If the flower stalk is removed, a sap collects which makes "aguamiel," a sweet drink; but, unfortunately, it ferments rapidly. The stem which bears the flowers has a firm white pith inside. This pith is dried and cut in slices, after which it may serve as a natural razor-strop, insulating material, etc.—W. P. Keasbey.

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided for the exclusive use of The Christian Science Monitor by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934 by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Arita, Hachiro (hä′-chĭ′-rō′ ä′-rĭ′-tä)—Foreign Minister of Japan.

Berchtesgaden (bĕrĸ′-tĕs-gä′-dĕn) — Town in Germany where Chancellor Hitler has his mountain retreat.

Böhm, Rear Admiral Hermann (hĕr′-män bûm′)—German fleet commander.

de Caprilles, Miguel A. (mē-gĕl′ dā kä-prē′-yās) — United States fencer.

Fencik, Stefan (stĕ-fän′ fĕn′-tsĕk)—Minister Plenipotentiary of Ruthenia.

Gamelin, Gen. Marie (mä′-rē′ gä′-m′-lăn′) — Supreme Commander of all French military forces.

Halder, Lieut. Gen. Hans (häns′ häl′-dĕr) — German chief of the Army General Staff.

Hohogoto (hō-hō-gō′-tō)—Capital of Suiyüan Province, formerly called Kweisui (gwā′-swā′).

Milles, Carl (kôrl mēl′-lĕs) —Swedish sculptor.

Yen Hsi-shan (yĕn′ shē′-shän′)—Chinese general.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Deutschland (doich′-länt′) —German word for "Germany."

Quai d'Orsay (kā′ dôr′-sā′) —Name of a quay on the left bank of the River Seine, Paris, on which the French Foreign Office fronts.

Seattle (sē-ăt′-′l) — City in Washington State.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, ăsk, sofā; ēve, hēre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ill, charity; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ūnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nat͡ure, verd͡ure; ĸ=ch in G. ich, ach; bon; yet; zh=z in azure.

Simplicity

In character, in manners, in style—in all things—the supreme excellence is simplicity.—Longfellow.

Nature Notes

By John N. Meissner

CUCKOO

The cuckoo (European) is lazy and makes no nest of her own. She lays her eggs in the nests of other birds for them to hatch and raise. It is said that she can change the color of her eggs at will. Cuckoos are voracious eaters of caterpillars; and fruit growers value them at $10 each a season.

Bible Facts

Mount Moriah

According to the writer of II Chronicles (3:1), Solomon erected the famous temple associated with his name "on mount Moriah," which is described as the place "where the LORD appeared unto David his father, in the place that David had prepared in the threshingfloor of Ornan the Jebusite."

Strangely enough, for all the agelong importance of this site, this is the only Biblical passage in which a specific reference is made to "mount Moriah"; however, the fact that the spot associated with the proposed sacrifice of Isaac in the book of Genesis is referred to as a "mountain" in the "land of Moriah" (Gen. 22:2), leads to the natural assumption that the two mountains are the same.

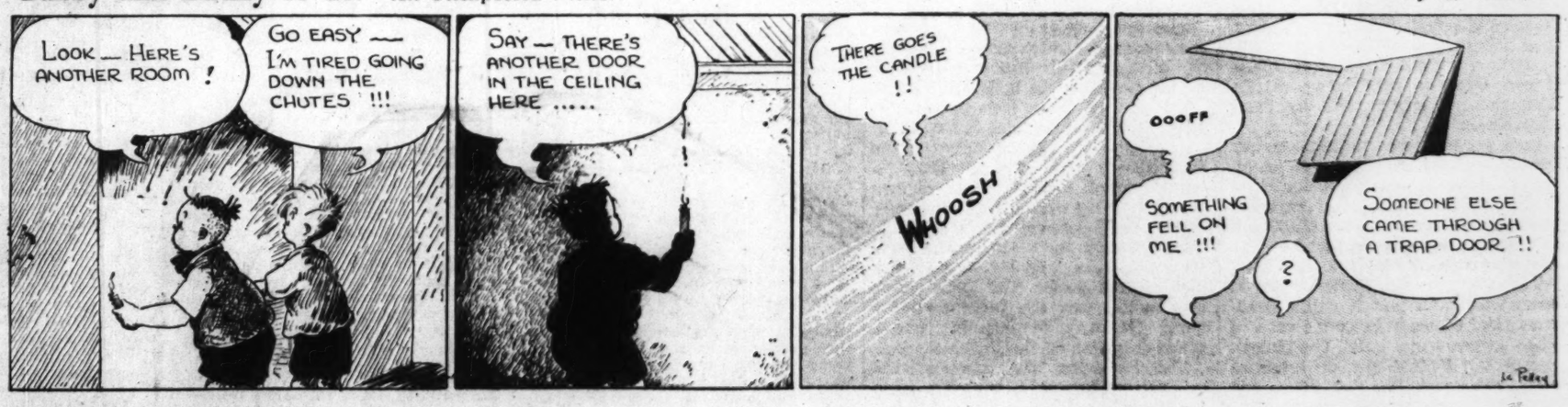
If this assumption be correct, then the famous site of the temple gains an even deeper interest from its association with the trial of Abraham, the friend of God.

"Little Houses" for Homemaking

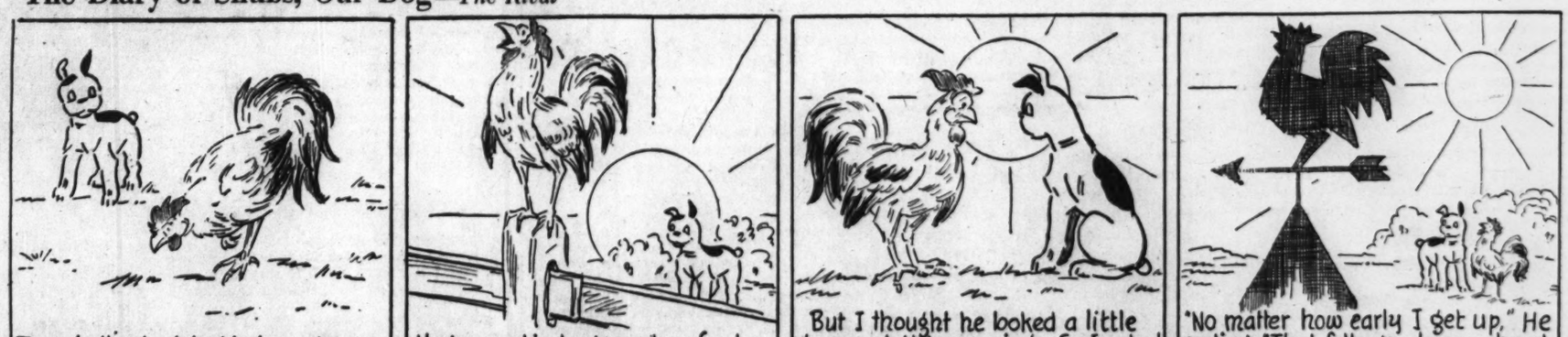
Scattered about the United States are about 400 "little houses," sites of troop meetings at which American Girl Scouts learn the basis upon which a home rests. Unique among these are the Utah Girl Scouts' 75-year-old farm cottage that was once a station on the Pony Express, and the national "little house" in Washington, D. C., a duplicate of John Howard Payne's "Home Sweet Home," donated to the Girl Scouts in 1926.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*An Unexpected Visitor*

By LE PELLEY


LOOK — HERE'S ANOTHER ROOM !
GO EASY — I'M TIRED GOING DOWN THE CHUTES !!!
SAY — THERE'S ANOTHER DOOR IN THE CEILING HERE .....
THERE GOES THE CANDLE !!
WHOOSH
OOOFF
SOMETHING FELL ON ME !!!
?
SOMEONE ELSE CAME THROUGH A TRAP DOOR !!
Le Pelley

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*The Rival*


There is the best-looking rooster on Uncle George's farm—
He knows his business too, for he is up at sunrise every morning—
But I thought he looked a little downcast this morning - So I asked him why —
"No matter how early I get up," He replied, "That fellow's always ahead of me!"

The Adventures of Waddles—*What, Natives?*

By THE HAGERS

MY STRANGE CRAFT WITH ITS PADDLE WHEEL STAYED UPRIGHT, ON AN EVEN KEEL.
WE PASSED BARE CLIFF AND WOODED BANK, AND EVERY MILE I WOUND THE CRANK.
NO BIRDS OR CREATURES CAME IN RANGE; LOST RIVER SEEMED SO WILD AND STRANGE.
"STOP! WHO GOES THERE?" A STERN VOICE CRIED. "A FRIEND!" I HASTILY REPLIED.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1939 — *"First the blade, 'hen the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Safety

In facing squarely the implications of a week-end epidemic of accidents to travelers as distant from one another as Brooklyn is from Reno, as Bucharest from Rio de Janeiro—implications of neglect and even of murderous intent, or merely of mankind's failure to realize completely that security which is promised in the Scriptures—news readers do well to refuse to be overwhelmed by a sense of disaster.

These tragic incidents seem more tragic than they might had we not already advanced so far in making travel safe. Their impact is attributable in part to their unusualness, and this is especially true of the Southern Pacific wreck in Nevada. What such occurrences show is that mankind is still working out human security through fallible methods, and that increased understanding of the spiritual basis of safety is a requisite of times in which mankind travels faster, higher and lower than in any other age.

The founder of Christianity rebuked storms and they ceased, traveled without mishap wherever God's work required him to be. We pore over the timetables, listen to the weather reports, consult the relative safety records, but do we often enough begin our journeys by studying the words of him who said "I am the way" and proved it? Jesus rebuked his fearful disciples on the turbulent sea but he also removed the cause of their fears. When mankind's spiritual advance equals its mechanical achievements the world will be as safe as it ought to be for the sons of God.

A Legislative Need

The first meeting of the Massachusetts General Court under the new biennial sessions law has just adjourned, leaving in its wake a demand for improvements in its operations when it reconvenes in 1941.

Under the new plan, legislators will not be able to keep in such close touch with many State affairs. Inevitably there must be greater dependence upon the administrative wing, while the Legislature assumes more of a policy-forming character.

Other States in recent years have developed so-called legislative reference bureaus, or legislative councils. These keep in touch with governmental trends in other States, study laws, draw up bills and direct recess studies, thus doing much of the groundwork, so that when the Legislature meets it can dispense with many details. Massachusetts might profit by these experiences.

In a general way, the session just ended was satisfactory. Even its length had a salutary effect in causing cities and towns to reduce local expenses lest they be left to meet a $30,000,000 deficit. In the case of Boston this reduction was $500,000.

The tax program finally voted is commendable in that it still necessitates rigid economy in both local and State governmental units. The budget, except for welfare and debt service costs, represents the first downward trend in expenses in a decade.

An Extinct American?

When the World's Fair at St. Louis was in progress, Marietta Holley chronicled—for many to chuckle over—the adventures of Josiah and Samantha at the exposition. Previously she had written the watering-place saga of "Samantha at Saratoga." These and other pieces from her pen were of the "rube," carpet-bag school of humor and caricature.

But times, types, and manners change. A visitor to the New York World's Fair reports to a metropolitan newspaper that he didn't see a single rustic at the World of Tomorrow—not a "hayseed" on Flushing Meadow. At least he couldn't distinguish the rural visitors from the city folk.

"Are there no rustics left in this broad land?" this observer of contemporary life asks.

Dress, of course, has changed mightily in the last few decades. Hollywood has set patterns of both dress and demeanor. But, more important, the newspaper, the radio, the automobile, the school and college, have had their influence on tastes, interests and outlooks as well as on wardrobes. And if some of the outward marks of the countryman have been removed, those inner qualities of good sense justly associated with him remain. The new deal in appearance and urbanity is of the essence of democratic progress. It reflects the heart and substance of America and the American way.

This Week's Appreciation:

To National Commander Chadwick of the American Legion for his patriotic, humane, and courageous warning against agitation for general pensions for World War veterans. The Legion can do much more for those men and their families who made the biggest sacrifices in war if it abstains unselfishly from demands for grants to all its members. In 1933 it was shown that American World War veterans had received in benefits seven times as much per capita as British veterans and five times as much as French veterans. Since then the bonus has added $3,000,000,000. And of the total, men actually injured in battle have received a very small share.

Poland and Danzig, Inc.

Scratch a political conflict and find an economic problem. The German-Polish dispute over the Free City of Danzig is no exception to this rule, though National Socialism has exalted the political over the economic at Danzig as at some other points.

Should Danzig become German, it is possible that economic history will repeat itself in a decline of Danzig's importance as a Baltic port. Poland is the natural economic partner of Danzig. Under Germany, Danzig suffered disadvantages because of German preference for, and aids to, other German ports. Danzig's trade increased greatly after the World War despite Poland's construction of a port of its own at Gdynia.

Danzig nevertheless has expressed dissatisfaction with the Polish partnership. Poland has diverted much of its higher-value commerce through Gdynia, leaving big-volume, low-value products such as timber and coal to Danzig shippers. And the operation of the customs union between Danzig and Poland has caused irritation from the start.

* * *

Danzigers complain that under present arrangements for sharing the city's custom receipts with Poland, the cost of collecting these receipts is not covered by Danzig's share of them. They charge the Poles with an attempt to make Danzig part of a purely Polish tariff area in which Danzig would, they say, soon lose its political and cultural identity. In the past Poland has made efforts to extend the customs union into a currency union.

The Poles on their part have felt it necessary to watch closely Danzig's administration of customs laws as agreed upon by the Polish State and the Free City. These laws permit, for example, the entrance of certain German goods into Danzig duty-free in quantities sufficient to supply Danzig's home market. But the Poles charge that Danzig has been taking advantage of this tariff gateway to import German goods into the Free City and from there ship them into Poland over the customs-free border. The Poles assert that in this way the Danzigers have aided Germany in dumping cheap goods duty-free on the Polish market.

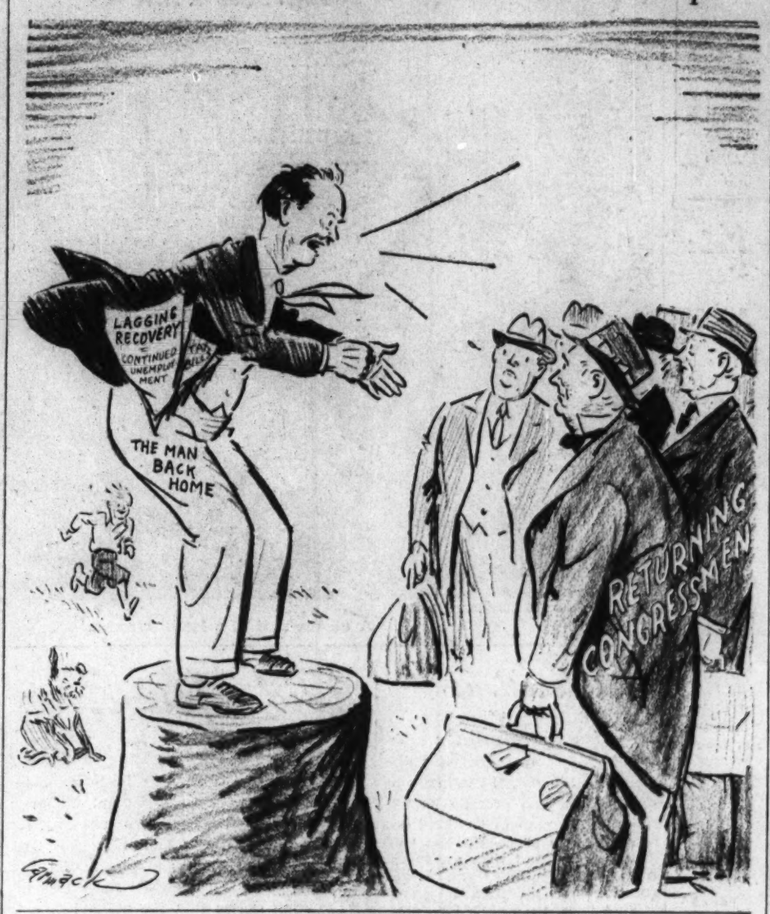
The Danzigers have always been middlemen. But as a Free City after the World War, Danzig found its services being reduced to those of a shipper where it had been a broker as well. Polish businessmen more and more sought to make contacts direct with businessmen in other countries.

* * *

Today all the arrangements whereby Poland has enjoyed special privileges of supervision and use on Danzig railroads and in harbor areas—these guaranteeing Poland's outlet on the Baltic—are jeopardized by the possibility of German annexation of Danzig. It is likely either Danzig or Gdynia alone could handle practically all Poland's Baltic business, but the Poles fear, and not without reason, that the loss of Poland's rights in Danzig through German annexation might mean loss of access to Gdynia as well in the future. No doubt they would go some distance with the Danzigers in revising customs agreements and in encouraging a distribution of Polish business between that port and Gdynia which would give Danzig new advantages.

Such revision clearly is a job for the conference table. It is a business question which ought to be settled in a business-like way, and cannot be settled by war. Poland needs Danzig; Danzig needs Poland. Only politics cries for Danzig's union with the Third Reich, and that cry begins in Berlin rather than in the Baltic port. Warsaw hears Danzig's shout as an echo, offers to talk economics with the Free City, but has to talk politics loudly for the benefit of Danzig's self-appointed champions.

Now Is a Good Time for Him to Take the Stump



River Sights, Talk, and Tall Tales

The Mississippi "Up North": III

Millions in many countries see the Mississippi River through "Mark Twain's" eyes. And so it seemed a fitting thing that the first stop of the Golden Eagle on her trail-blazing trip from St. Louis to St. Paul should be Hannibal, Mo., where young Sam Clemens grew up and learned to love the river. As we passed the hills just below Hannibal and came into sight of the dull red brick town ahead, Pilot Harry Woodruff leaned his weight on the whistle treadle and sent the dactyl-plus-trochee of the Eagle Packet Company's landing whistle echoing in the bluffs—a long, two shorts, a long, and a final short.

Such a whistle must often have sent young Sam flying down to the old levee which lay a short piece upriver from the red granite cobblestoned landing at which we tied up. Hannibal has restored the tiny Clemens house with its wee charcoal stoves and established next door to it a small museum full of relics of Mark Twain and his life on the river. Many of the passengers climbed the steps up Cardiff Hill to see the town and the river below it, remembering how Huck saw it at night, three or four lights twinkling in the village, the stars bright above, and "the river, a whole mile wide, awful still and grand."

As much as any regulation "sights," passengers on a steamboat enjoy just dawdling and "daundering" around river towns, strolling up into them, seeing what they've a mind to, buying a soda, making small purchases, talking with such citizens as they chance to meet in their informal tour. Ben Lucien Burman, author of "Steamboat Round the Bend," spent the whole of our stop in Winona talking with some small boys in the shady park which abuts the landing. In Dubuque some of the passengers wandered around the Irish part of the town, chatting in the social center of the Irish barber shop. At Quincy many passengers spent all their stay there in the old boat store which faces the landing below the hill rising sharply to the town's business section. Here were rope, lanterns, anchors, cavels, cook house utensils, peavy, ax, pole, tangible symbols of the romance of the old-time mercantilism of the upper river, when the steamboats carried furs, Indian annuities, troops and troop supplies, immigrants and their possessions, and pushed the great log and lumber rafts which built up the valley and the towns of the prairie to the west of it.

* * *

There's a lot to learn on a steamboat besides the country through which it passes. A steamboat does things to people, loosens them up, frees them temporarily from their everyday cares. By the time you have eaten, drunk, talked, walked, danced, and shared the experiences of new sights for ten days with your fellow-passengers, you know them. A "passell" of passengers making a ten-day steamboat trip becomes an entity bound together by the memory of experiences shared. And one mustn't overlook the crew. From the pilots in the pilot-house, the Captain on the hurricane roof, the Negro stewardesses, and cabin boys on the boiler deck, the engineers, mate, carpenter, and Negro "rousters" on the main deck—from each of these you can learn of steamboats and steamboatin'. An old-time boat carpenter like Bob Layton can tell you that the two pitmans which take the thrust from the pistons and turn the Golden Eagle's paddle wheel were originally of South American live-oak, now replaced with white oak. And Captain Buck Leyhe can spin you by the hour tales of riverin' years long ago.

* * *

If you're folklore-minded you can learn things equally interesting if less exact. Pilot John Winslow described a packet so high her jackstaff, in passing, chipped a corner off the dry moon. And standing on the footbox in the engine room, Chief Coulter talked about a steamboat so large the pitmans went out one day and came back the next. Captain Hunter—in Mark Twain's day all pilots were Mister; today they're all Captain—told of a log raft so long that when a deckhand on the bow of the raft raised his ax to notch a log for a line, the pilot in the pilot-house of the steamer pushing the raft saw the flash of his ax in the sun an even hour before he heard the sound of the blow. And Captain Hunter knows whereof he speaks. He's an old raft-steamer pilot who's been on the river since 1881. He brought down the last lumber raft in 1915. And like Captain Winslow and Chief Coulter he tells his tall tales, as they should be told, with a straight face.

Another steamboat pastime is eavesdropping on the roustabouts. I happened to overhear two of them curled up on ropes on the main deck "argufying" about the relative merits of the two railroads whose streamlined trains passed and repassed us.

"Everyone knows de Burlington is de fastes' railroad in de world," said Pig Eye. "It carries de mail!"

"Shucks, you doan know nuthin', Pig Eye," said Slewfoot. "'Tain't so. De Milwaukee's de fastes'. She carries de telegraph!"

HORACE REYNOLDS

What Books Tell America's Story?

INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Erwin D. Canham

Washington

What books would best enable English boys of public school age to have a better understanding of the United States?

This is not a rhetorical question. It is addressed to readers. It is an appeal. This writer, in his capacity as American correspondent for a British quarterly review, has received a letter from the headmaster of an English Boys' School. The headmaster said: "It occurred to me that as I have just had a present of £30 for the school library for books which would lead English boys of public school age to have a better understanding of the United States, you might be interested in the problem and might like to send a list of suggestions."

Indeed, this correspondent is interested. But, tempting though the challenge may be, he wouldn't venture to set himself up in the Delphic and arbitrary position of choosing the books. He needs the best outside assistance. He has at his disposal various library reading lists. But these lists, however great their value, can be improved by the lively experience of actual readers.

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Very well, what books, dear readers, do YOU think would best help English schoolboys to understand what the United States is about? We would like to make this list representative of typical American readers rather than simply of American librarians and experts.

So, please, will you send to the Editor of the Monitor's Editorial Page in Boston your preferred list of books? The books you think would appeal most keenly to boys, and yet would tell them most about the United States? You needn't send a long list—although for the £30 perhaps as many as 100 books could be bought at wholesale prices. Just send the names of books that have meant the most to you. It may be one, it may be three, it may be 100. But send them in, and we will put them together, and send this English schoolmaster the most helpful and representative list we all can contrive.

Perhaps you had better picture the use to which the books will be put. Remember "Goodbye Mr. Chips," if you care to. Visualize an old boarding school of that type, where the boys in this new age are beginning to have a good deal of interest in affairs outside England. They are looking across the Atlantic these days, but in spite of the cinema and the wireless and all the other new devices of exchanging information, they really don't know a lot about the United States.

Now, under the guidance of wise schoolmasters, these boys are sending to the United States for information. Naturally, they don't want it cut and dried, dull and tiresome. Their interest must be held. Here is the sort of list we would suggest, only we expect readers to do a lot better:

Some fiction, which tells in pleasing but fairly accurate form the best episodes in the history of the United States from the earliest days to the present. It is safe to say that the boys will read fiction in preference to history texts. And so we should have some James Fenimore Cooper, and some Walter D. Edmonds, perhaps, and some Kenneth Roberts. And then what about modern fiction with factual backgrounds? Fiction that tells of people, of places, of life and living, not just "historical fiction." Ah! The sky's the limit. What do readers think?

Then some local color material, giving the feeling and background of different parts of the country. Books like Carl Carmer's "Listen for a Lonesome Drum," perhaps, or "The Saga of Billy the Kid." And, no doubt, a good many better ones than these.

There should be books about New England, and about the Old South; books about the Middle States—York State, Jersey, Pennsylvania; books about the vast prairie areas; books about the colorful Southwest; books about old and new California; books about the Northwest and the Rockies.

Some travel books, of course, giving bright and interesting pictures of the United States as a whole, both now and in earlier days. There are many such recent books, such as "I Travel by Train," by Rollo Walter Brown. Which do you set store by?

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And, more seriously, there should be histories and commentaries. Will the boys be able to read Charles and Mary Beard? Or should they stick to James Truslow Adams and Francis Parkman? And what about Mark Sullivan's "Our Times"? we daren't include Prof. Frederick Jackson Turner and Thorstein Veblen. Or dare we?

What about biographies and autobiographies? Which tell the most of America? Benjamin Franklin? Edward Bok? Henry Adams? Eleanor Roosevelt? We should have a lot of them.

And what simple texts, drawing together such lives, or otherwise telling the story of America, have most impressed readers?

Should we try to communicate to these English boys that urgent something that came to American boys of the present mature generation from the determined writings of Horatio Alger, Jr.? And if Alger won't do it, what will?

The possibilities are vast. Come ahead, readers. What books tell you most of America?

Send Your List of Books To the Editorial Page

What books have helped to make articulate for you the American dream? What books would you send your British nephew if he wrote saying, "I should like to know a bit about America"? The Christian Science Monitor would be interested to receive its readers' own list, say five books to start with, and the reasons for their choices.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

"Methods Short of War"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

"Even a slight improvement of trade generally does more to reduce unemployment than all the artificial remedies anyone has ever thought of," said Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain in Lancashire early this year.

Faced with millions of unemployed, idle industrial plants and suffering farmers, it seems that Americans should do everything possible to improve trade. During Foreign Trade Week of 1939 leading statesmen, economists and well-informed businessmen stressed the necessity of finding outlets for exportable surplus production.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull has worked tirelessly for the rehabilitation of foreign trade, but the reciprocal trade agreements program does not include the "have-not" nations which offer the necessary markets.

Instead of improving American trade with all nations, boycotts and sanctions are tolerated; 25 per cent countervailing duties are imposed on all dutiable imports from Germany and the Trade Treaty with Japan has been abrogated.

While "methods short of war" may afford us temporary moral satisfaction, they are detrimental to foreign trade, retard economic recovery and render better international understanding extremely difficult.

Livingston, N. J. EMMA J. MAAS

California's 3% Sales Tax

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

A recent issue of the Monitor is before me, and I have just finished reading your editorial discussing the proposed sales tax in Massachusetts.

We have had a 3 per cent sales tax in California for several years. It was forced on to the statute books by the logic of necessity—our receipts and expenditures had been growing farther and farther apart for a number of years. The act was adopted amid a storm of disapproval, and was met with considerable sullen hostility when first put in operation. Today the objections have subsided almost entirely. The act is administered with little inconvenience to the people, and it produces a substantial revenue almost painlessly. Furthermore it has one substantial virtue which cannot be denied even by its most stubborn critics.

Tens of thousands of people in California who never paid a cent of taxes in their lives before the enactment of the sales tax, and yet were recipients of all of the privileges of government, including police and fire protection, school privileges, and public utilities, now pay taxes in exact proportion to their means as measured by their disbursements. Just to that extent the burdens upon landholders, including the home owners who constitute the vast majority of landholders, have been relieved of the burden of taxes.

HARRY T. KYLE

Santa Rosa, California.

Food Supplies and Civilian Bombings

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In an editorial article in a recent issue you comment favorably on a proposal by Mr. Hoover that the nations should agree in case of war not to interfere with food supplies for belligerents or to bomb civilian populations. Mr. Hoover would not apparently provide for any forcible restraint of nations disregarding such an agreement.

Mr. Hoover's proposal and your comment remind me of the correspondence between Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Theodore Roosevelt in the winter of 1914-15 printed in Grey's "Twenty-five Years" Vol. II pp. 143, 149. Grey wrote: "My own views as to Hague conventions and international treaties have suffered a good deal of evaporation in the heat of this struggle. I am disposed to think that all the Hague conventions that have so far been made had better be abrogated and new ones signed only on the condition that those becoming parties to them bind themselves to uphold them by force if need be." Roosevelt replied: "I agree absolutely with you that no treaty of the kind should hereafter ever be made unless the powers signing it bind themselves to uphold its terms by force if necessary."

Recent events in China and Spain make it easy to understand the views of the two statesmen. J. R. M. BUTLER

Cambridge, Eng.

"The Miner's Doctor"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

A recent issue of the Monitor contains a "Wide Horizon" article "The Miner's Doctor." . . . The survey of the medical care and hospitalization in the mining area [by the Bureau of Co-operative Medicine] embracing parts of Virginia, Kentucky, West Virginia, and Tennessee [referred to in the article] was in the nature of an "assay"—as one assays the ore—and not an analysis of the entire Appalachian coal range. This area was deemed representative. We have no reason to consider the statement that it is based on "isolated and exceptional instances."

If the findings of the report are not true or representative, why then did the coal operators at the March Joint Appalachian Conference with miners at New York flatly refuse to go into the matter and to grant the demand presented to them by the Policy Committee, which read [in part] as follows:

"Equal participation with the coal companies in the selection of physicians shall be accorded. Mine workers shall participate in the supervision of hospitals, medical, surgical and nursing facilities, in all cases where they are financed through the medium of deductions from mine workers' pay."

If in the current administration of medical care and hospitalization there is nothing to hide or to be ashamed of, why should this mild request of "joint supervision" have been denied?

Your article states further on: "The question remains: Would the type of medical treatment improve under the same conditions merely because patients paid their bills through their own organization?" The answer may be found in reading the report of the Bureau of Co-operative Medicine.

By giving prominent place to quotations from other interested parties, your article has created in a reader an impression utterly at variance with facts.

WALTER M. POLAKOV

Director, Engineering Dept., United Mine Workers of America.

Washington, D. C.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Thank you for your recent article headed, "The Miner's Doctor."

Your conclusion is sound, though mild, and your treatment of the policy of the Bureau of Co-operative Medicine very charitable, indeed. I believe that such a Co-operative would be short-lived, ending inevitably in socialized medicine under state control.

POCAHONTAS OPERATORS ASSOCIATION
W. E. E. Koepler, Secretary.

Bluefield, W. Va.

Editor's Note—Both the United Mine Workers of America and various operators' associations, as well as public health officers, were asked by The Christian Science Monitor to comment on the report of the Bureau of Co-operative Medicine and excerpts from their replies were published in the article mentioned. The words, "isolated and exceptional instances," in Dr. Polakov's letter were those of an operator.

A New American Anthem?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I was greatly interested in the recent story carried by the Monitor regarding the plan of Mr. Frederick Jaegel of the Metropolitan Opera Company to have a new national anthem which should find inception and unfoldment in the spirit of true Americanism. I think such a commendable endeavor should receive country-wide interest and support. Anyone who read Mr. Jaegel's concise and convincing points on the "Star Spangled Banner" (showing its demerits not as a song but as the National anthem) could not help but feel a worthy project had been launched.

The contest to find a national anthem would in itself do a lot of good. It would give American musicians a field of expression in which their melody would rise in a great wave of heart-felt gratitude for our country; it would stimulate the study of history and traditions of the country; it would awaken people more to the manifold assets of our country.

I wish Mr. Jaegel would designate the final judges of the American anthem to be the school children. We could then rest assured as to the "singability" and Americanism of the anthem chosen!

Rockford, Ill. MRS. HILAH ORPUT